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THE STATE OF OHIO.

ORDERED TO BE PRINTED IN A SEPARATE VOLUME, BY ACT, PASSED
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COLUMBUS:

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EXPLANATION. This volume, designated as Part II, was printed with the 1st Part, and the whole were designed for one volume; but their great bulk has made it necessary to put them up in two parts. A full Index is attached to each, for more convenient reference.

Doc. No. 47.

SPECIAL REPORT
OF THE
AUDITOR OF STATE,
IN REPLY

**TO A RESOLUTION CALLING FOR INFORMATION AS TO FEES PAID AND
LIABILITIES TO ATTORNEYS ON THE PART OF THE STATE.**

January 1, 1840.

REPORT.

AUDITOR OF STATE'S OFFICE,
COLUMBUS, December 31, 1839.

To the Honorable

House of Representatives:

GENTLEMEN—In reply to your resolution of the 30th inst. requesting information as to “the amount paid and amount of liability created by the state to attorneys for professional services, rendered or to be rendered in the business of the state for the last year, as near as the Auditor can come at the same,” I have the honor to submit the following report:

The amount paid from the Treasury, and allowed from collections during the past year, is as follows:

For defending the suit of Hampson & Parkinson against the state, - - - - -	\$440 00
For legal opinions called for by Auditor of State, - - - - -	25 00
For same by Treasurer of State, - - - - -	5 00
Allowed for collection on defalcation in Guernsey county, - - - - -	19 50
Allowed for same in Montgomery county—services rendered in 1838, but allowed the past year, - - - - -	188 50
	\$677 50

In relation to the liabilities created in prosecutions now pending, I am unable to give any satisfactory information. In the event of recovery in each case on the part of the state, (which is not doubted) and putting the charges of attorneys at the rates heretofore rendered, the amount of fees will not vary far from eight hundred dollars.

In addition to this class of prosecutions, further liabilities must be incurred in prosecuting defalcations against the banks. The law makes it the duty of the Prosecuting Attorney to conduct

these suits on the part of the state; but I have found but two cases in which these officers were not directly interested, either as heavy stockholders, or attorneys for the banking institutions. The fees in these cases will increase the above item of liabilities to about ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS. The amount in controversy upon which these liabilities are, and will be incurred, is about *twenty-six thousand dollars*, which will make the above estimate a fraction less than 4 per cent.

RECAPITULATION.

Amount paid in 1839, - - - -	\$677 50
Probable liabilities, - - - -	- 1,000 00
	<hr/>
	<u>\$1,677 50</u>

This estimate is made from the best means within my power, and it is thought will not vary much from the result.

Respectfully submitted.

JNO. BROUGH,
Auditor of State.

Doc. No. 48.

SPECIAL REPORT
OF THE
AUDITOR OF STATE,

**IN REPLY TO A RESOLUTION OF THE HOUSE, CALLING FOR INFORMATION
AS TO THE AMOUNT OF TAXES, ETC., PAID BY NON-
RESIDENTS FOR THE YEAR 1838.**

January 2, 1839.

REPORT.

AUDITOR OF STATE'S OFFICE,
COLUMBUS, January 2, 1840.

To the Honorable,
House of Representatives:

GENTLEMEN—In reply to your resolution of this date, requesting information as to the “amount of taxes paid by non-resident land holders at Columbus, for the year 1838, designating the amount paid for state and canal purposes separately, and the cost incurred at this office in consequence of such taxes being paid at Columbus,” I have the honor to submit the following report:

The amount of taxes paid through the State Treasury, for the year 1838, was as follows:

For state and canal purposes,	-	-	\$4,751 00 3
For county and other purposes,	-	-	10,629 07 6
Total,	-	-	<u>\$15,380 07 9</u>

It is impossible to say what portion of this amount was paid by “non-resident land holders.” It is a fact within my own knowledge, that a considerable amount was paid by residents of the counties where the lands were situated, who thus received the advantage of an extension of the time of payment, beyond the period otherwise prescribed by law. The greatest proportion, however, it is presumed, was paid by actual “non-residents.”

The “cost to this office” in receiving the above amounts of taxes, as near as can be estimated, was as follows:

Paid for making duplicates,	-	-	\$128 94
Paid for distributing same to counties,	-	-	185 00
Paid for collecting from counties,	-	-	125 00
Paid for clerk hire consequent upon the system,	-	-	300 00
			<u>\$738 94</u>

There may have been some other incidental expenses, which are not noted, but the amount is small. The item of clerk hire is merely an estimate, but is considered quite low enough.

If it be desired to know the total cost of the old system of receiving taxes through the State Treasury, it will be necessary to add to the above, the amount of County Auditor's fees in making out the duplicates, which were paid from the public taxation. These will about average one hundred dollars to the duplicate, which will give for the year 1838, the sum of *seventy-four hundred dollars*, in addition to the expenses above enumerated, as accruing at this office.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. BROUGH,
Auditor of State.

Doc No. 49.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
OHIO TURNPIKE COMPANY,
FOR THE YEAR ENDING
NOVEMBER, 15, 1839.

• • • • •

• • • • •

• • • • •

REPORT.

*Annual Report of the Ohio Turnpike Company, for the year ending
15th November, 1839.*

Capital stock of said company subscribed by individuals,	-	-	-	\$55,000 00
Subscribed by state of Ohio,	-	-	-	55,000 00
Total capital stock,	-	-	-	<u>\$110,000 00</u>
Of which there has been paid in by individuals,	-	-	-	42,299 86
By the state of Ohio,	-	-	-	42,299 86*
Total paid in,	-	-	-	<u>\$84,599 72</u>
Unpaid by individuals,	-	-	-	12,700 14
Do. by state of Ohio,	-	-	-	12,700 14
Total unpaid,	-	-	-	<u>\$25,400 28</u>

The charter of this company authorizes the construction of a Turnpike from Cincinnati to Portsmouth, but as yet nothing of importance has been done on any part of the route, except so much thereof as lies between the Union bridge, over the Little Miami river, and Bethel, in Clermont county, a distance of nearly twenty-two miles, the whole of which, is under contract for completion by the 25th of December, 1839, but which is not likely to be ready for tolling until spring. This disappointment is chiefly attributed to the failure on the part of the state to pay our drafts when they were due, by reason of which, the greater part of the work was suspended for nearly two months of excellent working weather.

*In this sum is included a draft on the State Treasurer for \$3,251 82 which has not been paid.

This road has been a considerable time making, and has not been managed in the best manner as regards its interests in a pecuniary point of view. Its stockholders are chiefly farmers, and the mechanics of the little villages through which it passes, and the directors elected to manage its concerns, were required by their constituents to cause a general distribution of the work and funds on the entire length of the road as contracted, to wit: twenty-two miles, rather than confining the expenditure to a section of five or ten miles, by which latter method a gate or gates over a small part of the route might have been yielding a revenue; however, the policy adopted has produced general satisfaction with the stockholders, who did not interest themselves in its construction with a view to profit by the investments in its stock, as *bankers*, but who looked solely to the advantages derived from a great, permanent and convenient thoroughfare upon which the produce of the fertile soil, over which it passes, could easily, cheaply and expeditiously be conveyed to the city of Cincinnati, that great *depot* of the surplus commodities of this and the neighboring counties. It may be proper here to state, that the policy adopted by the directors of this company, as above described, was adopted long before the state became connected with us as a stockholder. And it may also be well to remark, that although the stockholders generally do not anticipate great income from tolls upon the road, viz: for mere gain by way of interest upon money loaned—as money here at private loan commands from ten to fifteen per cent. per annum—yet it is most confidently believed that this road will yield a fair per centum upon the funds invested, compared with other works of a similar character in the state. If any road yields a revenue over and above repairs, &c. there is no good reason why this may not.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

R. W. CLARK, *President,*
Ohio Turnpike Company.

Doc. No. 50.

REPORT
OF THE
COLERAIN, OXFORD AND BROOKVILLE TURNPIKE
COMPANY.

December 31, 1839.

REPORT.

COLERAIN, December 31, 1839.

To the General Assembly of the State of Ohio :

In compliance with an act of the legislature, passed March 24, 1837, the Colerain, Oxford, and Brookville Turnpike Company, submit the following statement:

Amount of capital stock subscribed,	-	-	-	<u>\$164,600 00</u>
By individuals, 1886 shares, \$50	-	-	\$94,300 00	
By the state, 1406 shares,	-	-	70,300 00	
			<u>70,300 00</u>	<u>\$164,600 00</u>

Application for an additional subscription by the state, to equal those made by individuals was made November last, being for 480 shares, \$24,000 00

Amount of capital stock paid in,	-	-	-	<u>\$65,138 50</u>
By individuals,	-	-	\$34,980 50	
By the state, (including a draft on state treasurer for \$5,825 00, due 11th November, but unpaid,)	-	-	30,158 00	
			<u>30,158 00</u>	<u>\$65,138 50</u>

Payments, (including orders drawn on our Treasury for all purposes,	-	-	\$77,216 86	
Bills receivable, state draft,	-	-	5,825 00	
			<u>5,825 00</u>	<u>\$83,041 86</u>
Received from stockholders,	-	-	\$65,138 50	
Orders on our treasury, unpaid,	-	-	17,903 36	
			<u>17,903 36</u>	<u>\$83,041 86</u>

The debts will be increased at our next monthly estimate about \$4,500 00.

The above includes \$2,405 42, expended between Cincinnati and Mill creek—the grading of the whole road from Mill creek to the Miami river, and six miles of the most expensive part of the road between the Miami river and Oxford—also, the *metaling* of between eight and nine miles between Mill creek and the Miami river.

Owing to an injunction procured by the commissioners of Hamilton county, restraining us from working on that part of the road lying between Cincinnati and Mill creek, and our charter requiring that "not less than ten miles beginning at Cincinnati," shall be completed before tolls are taken, is the reason we are not now receiving tolls on the finished part of our road.

The late period at which this statement is presented is owing to the sickness of our late treasurer, preventing a settlement with him, and its embracing matters since the 15th November last—the difficulty of separating former from subsequent transactions, as entered on our books. All which is respectfully submitted.

G. RICHARDS, *Pres't.*

BEARDNEY CULLEY, *Secretary.*

Doc. No. 51.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
BOARD OF TRUSTEES
OF THE
MIAMI UNIVERSITY.

REPORT

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, MIAMI UNIVERSITY,
January 1, 1840.

The following is the statement required to be made to the honorable General Assembly of the State of Ohio, by the Board of Trustees for the Miami University;

Within the past year, nine of the twenty two in-lots in the town of Oxford, mentioned as unsold in the last report, have been put under lease, which has increased the permanent annual revenue to the sum of - - - - - \$5,354 32

(And adds \$427 50, to the amount due on bonds and notes.)

Cash received as tuition fees for the college year,	-	3,595 00
for room rent,	-	268 00
for rents of pasture lots,	-	60 00
on bonds and notes	-	92 42
interest on rents and bonds,	-	102 10

Amounting in all to the sum of \$9,471 84

This, by a reference to former reports is found to be about the standing annual income of the Institution. Its expenses are—

Salary of President,	-	\$1,200 00
Professor of Natural Philosophy, &c.,	-	1,000 00
Professor of Grecian Literature, Rhetoric, &c.,	-	800 00
Professor of Mathematics, &c.,	-	800 00
Professor of Languages, &c.,	-	700 00
Master of Grammar school,	-	700 00
Assistant teachers in Grammar school,	-	450 00
Superintendent,	-	200 00
Commission and fees to the Secretary for the last year	-	334 69
Same for treasurer,	-	202 40
Trustees,	-	101 80

Servant hire, - - - - -	\$234 00
Fire wood, - - - - -	259 25
Books for the increase of the library, periodicals, printing, book-binding, and other expenses of library, - - - - -	448 41
Chemical apparatus, repairs, and assistance in laboratory, - - - - -	338 80
Repairing doors, windows, stoves, whitewashing rooms, furnishing lights, and other incidental expenses, - - - - -	427 68

Making the ordinary annual expenses about \$8,197 03

Within the past year, however, the trustees have been able to put an entire new roof of pine shingles, with copper gutters on the main edifice, and to make considerable repairs to the cupola, at an expense of - - - - - \$805 47

To fit up the inside of the rooms occupied by the students, by placing in each a clothes press, book case and other conveniences, at a cost of - - - - - 338 29

A large room in the third story of the centre building has been fitted up for the use of an additional literary society, at an expense of - - - - - 178 81

Two flights of stairs in the main edifice have been repaired with new steps and hand railing, costing - 188 25

They have also paid the balance of a deferred debt, of 210 50

Making the extra expenses amount to \$1,721 32

These sums have all been paid. The institution is free from debt, and at this date there is a balance in the Treasury of \$212 09.

There will, on the first day of March next, be a vacancy in the Board of Trustees, by the expiration of the term of service of Dr. Jesse Parramore who was appointed to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of John M. U. M'Nutt, Esq., of Preble county. There is also a vacancy in the board by the removal from the State of Doct. Cruikshank, of Butler county.

A copy of the last triennial, as well as a copy of the fourteenth annual catalogue of Miami University, accompanies this report.

Respectfully submitted by order of the Board.

JOEL COLLINS, *Secretary,*
Miami University.

Doc. No. 52.

REPORT
OF THE
STATE LIBRARIAN,
ON THE
EXPENDITURES IN FITTING UP THE STATE HOUSE.
January 7, 1840.

Honorable Speaker of the House of Representatives:

SIR:—Inclosed is a statement of the repairs on the State House, made by me in obedience to the order of the legislature, from an appropriation for that purpose, passed March 18, 1839; which is respectfully submitted to the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, by
ZECH. MILLS, *Librarian*.

The vouchers for the above charges accompany this.

STATEMENT, &c.

*The State of Ohio in account with ZECHARIAH MILLS,
Librarian, and Agent for repairing State House:*

DR.

To paid the following bills for carpeting and repairs of the State House, from appropriation for that purpose, viz:

1839.

April 27.	To paid Price & Brown's bill of carpeting.....	\$430 00
"	Z. Mills' stage fare to and from Dayton, to select carpets.....	10 00
"	Capt. Adams' freight bill of carpet from Dayton.....	4 08
"	A. Barret, for taking up old carpets, and cleaning House, &c.....	6 50
"	G. Lazell for 1 box for books for State House.....	75
May 3.	A. Pinney's bill for fixing old Senate carpet on library.....	6 00
June 27.	Jacob Boswell's 1st bill of repairs.....	270 08½
Aug. 23.	Warner, Pinney, & Co's. bill of curtains.....	23 75
"	Brown for sweeping and airing House,	1 00
"	Jacob Boswell's 2d bill on State House,	2 87½
Nov. 7.	Sheet iron for stove in State House.....	1 25
"	A. Pinney's bill for making and putting down carpets in both halls, entries, &c.....	46 50
Nov. 29.	Anthony Barret's bill for cleaning State House and white-washing both halls, and the 4 committee rooms, &c.....	41 75
Dec. 2.	A. Hardy's bill for repairs on all the fire places.....	32 74
" 3.	Conrad Heyl's bill of glazing windows, &c.....	14 25
"	M'Coy, Work & M'Coy, for sundries for State House.....	61 41
"	Jacob Boswell's 3d bill of work in State House, paid Nov. 28.....	36 66½
		<hr/>
		\$989 60½

CR.

1839.			
April 27.	By Auditor's draft on Treasurer on account of appropriation for repairs of State House, &c.	430 00	
June 27.	By Auditor's draft on Treasurer on account of appropriation for repairs of State House, &c.	270 08½	
"	By cash collected from Russell for breaking windows in State House.....	4 75	
Aug. 23.	By cash received from John Young for old carpeting.....	16 50	
Nov. 28.	By Auditor's draft on Treasurer.....	267 51	
"	By balance to new account.....	76	
			<hr/>
			\$989 60½

VOUCHERS.

DAYTON, April 30, 1839.

Z. Mills, State Librarian:

DEAR SIR:—Your favor of the 27th inst., containing the Treasurer of State's check on the Dayton Bank for \$430, was duly received, and the enclosed check placed to the credit of the bill of carpeting of the 5th April.

Very respectfully, your obedient servants,
 PRICE & BROWN, Agents,
 Dayton Carpet Manufacturing Company.

COLUMBUS, April 27, 1839.

Received of Zechariah Mills, Librarian, four dollars and eight cents in full, for freight and charges on 4 bundles of carpeting for State of Ohio.

J. H. ANDREWS.

The State of Ohio, to Anthony Barrett, Dr.

To white-washing library and entry, stair case, &c.....	\$3 50
work of Henry, cleaning books, &c.....	2 00
taking up and cleaning carpet in State House and Library,	1 00
	<hr/>
	\$6 50

Received payment of Zechariah Mills, Librarian.

ANTHONY BARRETT.

April 23, 1839.

COLUMBUS, April 30, 1839.

State of Ohio, to Evans and Pinney, Dr.

To making and laying down carpet in State Library..... \$6 00
 Received payment,

EVANS & PINNEY.

COLUMBUS, June 21, 1839.

State of Ohio, to Jacob Boswell, Dr.

To work done on the old State House roof.....	\$145 37½
2392 feet prime pine, 1½ inch, at \$3.....	71 76
Battles & Runyon's bill of nails and tin, and work.....	28 82½
the painter's bill.....	5 50
Casey & Field's bill of shingles and boards.....	17 25
hauling lumber and shingles.....	1 37½
	<hr/>
	\$270 08½

Received, Columbus, June 27, 1839, of Zechariah Mills, Librarian,
 the above bill in full.

JACOB BOSWELL.

THE STATE OF OHIO:

Z. Mills, Librarian, in account with Warner, Penney, & Co., Dr.

1839.

April 4. 30 yards green worsted damask, \$0 75,.....	\$22 50
24. 1 piece carpet binding, 63; ½ thread 25,.....	88
24. 3 m. tacks.....	37
	<hr/>
	\$23 75

Columbus, August 23, 1839, received payment,
 WARNER, PENNEY, & Co.

COLUMBUS, June 6, 1839.

The State of Ohio, to J. Boswell, Dr.

To repairing roof of Treasurer's office:	
shingles.....	\$1 25
nails.....	31
work on the same.....	1 31
	<hr/>
	\$2 87

Received payment of Zechariah Mills, State Librarian.
JACOB BOSWELL.

September 5, 1839.

COLUMBUS, November 1, 1839.

State of Ohio, to A. Pinney, Dr.

To making and putting down carpet in Senate chamber and Representative hall.....	
1 doz. papers tacks.....	\$45 00
	1 50
	<hr/>
	\$46 50

Received payment,

A. PINNEY.

COLUMBUS, November 21, 1839.

State of Ohio, to Anthony Barrett, Dr.

To taking up carpet and cleaning the same at the State House,	
7 days work by Thomas Jefferson at same.....	\$1 00
4 days work by Henry Barrett at same.....	7 00
13 days by self, at 75 cents, at same.....	4 00
white-washing State House.....	8 75
	20 00
	<hr/>
	\$41 75

Received the above in full of Zechariah Mills, Librarian.
ANTHONY BARRETT.

COLUMBUS, November 29, 1839.

The State of Ohio, to A. Hardy, Dr.

1839. For repairs done on the old State House:

Sept. 4.	To one tender $\frac{1}{2}$ day.....	\$0 31 $\frac{1}{2}$
10.	2 days mason work and tenders $1\frac{1}{2}$ days.....	5 53 $\frac{1}{2}$
11.	2 days mason work, and tender $\frac{1}{2}$ day.....	4 94
12.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ days mason work, and tender $\frac{1}{2}$ day.....	3 12 $\frac{1}{2}$
"	1300 brick, at \$6 00 per M.....	7 80
"	mortar found.....	3 00
20.	plastering the front of 6 fire places, at 75 cents each.....	4 50
Nov. 9.	patching round stove pipe.....	50
		<hr/>
		\$29 74

1839. The State Library.

Sept. 17.	To repairing fire place, and laying hearth, and furnishing materials, &c.....	3 00
		<hr/>
		\$32 74

Received payment in full, of Zechariah Mills, Librarian.

A. HARDY.

COLUMBUS, December 2, 1839.

COLUMBUS, November 13, 1839.

State of Ohio, to Conrad Heyl, Dr.

Nov. 13, 1839.	For glazing 27 lights glass, at 60 cents per light.....	\$13 50
Dec. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	" To repairing large lantern.....	75
		<hr/>
		\$14 25

Received payment in full by Zechariah Mills, Librarian.

CONRAD HEYL.

COLUMBUS, December 16, 1839.

State of Ohio, per Z. Mills, to M^cCoy, Work and M^cCoy, Dr.

1839.

Sept. 13.	For 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards black cambric at 161.....	\$4 92
"	2 doz. tapes, at 37 $\frac{1}{2}$; thread 19....	94
Oct. 17	4 corn brooms, at 12 $\frac{1}{2}$	50
19.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. sash cord, at 37 $\frac{1}{2}$	65
21.	47 yards green flannel, at 40.....	18 80
"	17 pieces green ferreting, at 18 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 19

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Oct. 21.	4 pieces carpet binding, at 75.....	\$3 00
"	1 lb. patent thread, at \$1.....	1 00
23.	15 yards Venetian carpet, at 90.....	13 50
29.	2 pieces carpet binding, at 75.....	1 50
30.	1½ yard scarlet damask, at 87½.....	1 31
"	2 yards superior black muslin, at 25.....	50
"	3 yards stout linen, at 15.....	45
"	¾ yard plain hair cloth, at \$1 75.....	1 31
Nov. 2.	2 pieces carpet binding, at 75.....	1 50
4.	4 papers tacks, at 12½.....	50
5.	9 yards green flannel, at 40.....	3 60
"	6 pieces ferreting, at 18½.....	1 13
"	1½ yards black velvet, at 62½.....	1 05
"	4 papers tacks, at 12½.....	50
25.	1½ lb. sash cord, at 37½.....	50
"	1 brass double pulley, at 62.....	62
"	1 iron bolt, 37½; screws, 6.....	44

 \$61 41

Received payment in full of Zechariah Mills, Librarian.

M'COY, WORK & M'COY,

Per D. Overdier.

COLUMBUS, December 14, 1839.

State of Ohio, to Jacob Boswell, Dr.

1839. Repairs in old Stato House:

Sept. 16.	To repairing and covering 14 screens.....	\$6 50
"	sewing muslin.....	75
"	6 papers of tacks.....	62½
Oct. 19.	hanging sash.....	4 50
"	covering 47 desks.....	7 37½
"	3 papers of brass tacks.....	2 81
"	1 sett of castors.....	1 25
"	repairing doors.....	75
"	repairing spit boxes.....	1 13
"	repairing 2 chairs.....	3 50
"	repairing on steeple, and lumber.....	3 50
"	hanging pulleys to 3 doors.....	75
"	curtains to windows.....	50
"	putting on bolt.....	25
Nov. 27.	4 spit boxes.....	1 50
"	hauling.....	37½

 \$36 06½

Received payment in full of Zechariah Mills, Librarian.

JACOB BOSWELL.

November 27, 1839.

State of Ohio, (per Boswell,) bought of Casey & Field:

May 20.	300 feet common pine, at \$14	\$5 25
June 11.	2½ M. shingles, at \$4	10 00
13.	½ M. shingles, at \$4	2 00
		<hr/>
		\$17 25

Received payment.

CASEY & FIELD.

COLUMBUS, June 22, 1839.

State of Ohio, to Richard Jones, Dr.

1839.		
June 22.	To painting deck roof of the old State House	\$5 00
"	painting ladder	50
		<hr/>
		\$5 50

Doc. No. 53

SPECIAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS,

**IN RELATION TO THE APPLICANTS FOR SUBSCRIPTIONS OF STOCK
TO TURNPIKE AND OTHER COMPANIES, UNDER THE
INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT LAW.**

January 10, 1840.

REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS,
COLUMBUS, January 10, 1840.

To the Honorable the House of Representatives of the State of Ohio:]

In obedience to a resolution of the House "that the Board of Public Works be requested to report to this House the amount of applications now pending before them, for the benefit of the act entitled an "act to authorize a loan of credit by the State of Ohio to railroad companies, and to authorize subscriptions by the State to the capital stock of turnpike, canal, and slackwater navigation companies," passed March 24th, 1837. Also, the number of such works, and the different kinds, whether railroad, turnpike, canal, or slackwater navigation, and in what counties they are situated," the Board submit the following report:

During the present session of the Board, the following companies have presented the survey and plans of their respective works, the action on which has been deferred by a resolution of the General Assembly.

Names of Works.	Length.	Names of counties in which the works are situated
Zanesville and Marietta turnpike,	63 miles.	{ Washington, Morgan and Muskingum.
Circleville and Washington,		
Portsmouth and Columbus,	90	{ Fairfield, Pickaway & Fayette, Scioto, Ross, Pike, Pickaway and Franklin,
Dayton and Western,	34½	
Colerain, Oxford, and Brookville, (continuation of)	11½	{ Montgomery and Preble, Hamilton and Butler,
	216 miles.	

As the law authorizing subscriptions to the capital stock of turnpike companies, does not require the companies to file an estimate of the cost of the road in this office, it is seldom done. The estimates of cost of those that have been presented, are considered much too low. It is presumed that these works will not cost less than six thousand dollars per mile, making in the aggregate, one million two hundred and ninety six thousand dollars.

The Mansfield and New Haven Railroad Company have had a survey and estimate made of their road, but they have not filed their papers in

this office, as no action could be had by the Board, in consequence of the passage of the resolution previously referred to.

The length of this road is twenty four miles, extending from Mansfield to New Haven, and through parts of Richland and Huron counties.

The estimated cost of this road by the engineer of the company is \$139,781 81.

Further applications have not been made to the Board this session. It is understood, however, that preparations are made and being made on a number of other works.

By order of the Board,
WILLIAM RAYEN, *President.*

Doc. No. 54.

SPECIAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS,

**TRANSMITTING THE REPORT OF THE ENGINEER EMPLOYED TO SURVEY A
ROUTE FOR A CANAL FROM COLUMBUS TO LAKE ERIE,
THROUGH THE VALLEY OF THE SCIOTO,
OLENTANGY AND SANDUSKY RIVERS,**

Under a resolution of the last General Assembly.

JANUARY 10, 1840.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS,
COLUMBUS, January 10, 1840.

To the Honorable the General Assembly of the State of Ohio:

In obedience to a resolution of your honorable body, passed March 5, 1839, "that the Board of Canal Commissioners of the State be authorized and required, at the opening of the ensuing spring, or as soon thereafter as convenience will permit, to assign some competent Engineer or Engineers, to take an accurate survey and estimate of a Canal route from Columbus to Lake Erie, through the valley of the Scioto, Olentangy and Sandusky rivers, and that a full and ample report of the same be made, by said Board, to the next General Assembly," the Board of Public Works herewith transmit the report of George Morton, the Engineer, to whose charge the survey was committed.

Respectfully submitted,
WILLIAM RAYEN, *President.*

To the Board of Public Works of the State of Ohio:

GENTLEMEN: In pursuance of an order from one of your board, I have made a survey of a route for the Central Canal, from Columbus, by the valley of the Scioto, Olentangy and Sandusky rivers, to Lower Sandusky; another from Columbus, by the valley of the Scioto, to Little Sandusky, a point in the first mentioned line; and have continued one line from Lower Sandusky to Lake Erie, at Port Clinton; and another from Lower Sandusky to Sandusky City. As the result of my labors in these surveys, and others necessarily connected therewith, I have the honor to submit the following report:

SANDUSKY AND OLENTANGY LINE.

After delays arising from various causes, we commenced our survey on the first day of July last, at Lower Sandusky, on the Sandusky river, at the highest navigable point, or where the waters are of an uniform depth of not less than four feet; which point is immediately below where the Maumee and Western Reserve Turnpike crosses the river. At this place, we have the waters on a level with Lake Erie. We followed the valley of the Sandusky river, through the counties of Sandusky, Seneca, and Crawford, to the mouth of the Little Sandusky; thence up that stream to the mouth of Honey Creek, an eastern branch; thence across the Swinerton summit, (or gap in the dividing ridge between the waters of the Sandusky and Scioto,) to the Little Scioto.— When we got to this point, I started a crest level, and ran on this ridge some distance in a south westerly direction, but found no place as favorable for crossing as the gap by Swinerton's. We then continued our crest level north easterly, making a critical examination of each depression, until we arrived at Kirby's. The most favorable place to cross the ridge, I found to be near John A. Bibler's, about one half mile north east from Swinerton's. This depression is 375 feet above Lake Erie, as it was on the 1st of July last. Kirby's summit is 8 feet lower; but to cross through this with our main line, would lead us several miles out of our course. After making these examinations, I adopted a summit level which would give 15 feet cutting at Bibler's gap. I then continued our line of level up the Sandusky, to ascertain at what point on that river, we could take out the water to supply our summit level. We found that to be near the east line of section No. 19, Township No. 3 south, Range No. 16 east; about 2½ miles, (measuring in the valley) below where the river crosses the original east line of the Wyandot Reservation; and about 6½ miles below Bucyrus. We con-

tinued our line to the latter place, and found that, by constructing two high reservoir dams, we could reach that place and have 10 feet of water at the town when the upper pool was full.

From this place we returned to Kirby's summit; and taking for a base, the summit level I had adopted, continued the feeder line to near Swinerton's. We then went back to the north side of the ridge, and continued our main line through Bibler's gap, and continued it nearly south until we got to Marion, crossing the Little Scioto and Rocky Fork in our route. I apprehended no difficulty in crossing the Cuquaw summit, south of that town, to the waters of the Olentangy at Waldo. But upon examination, found that to do so, we would have to encounter a cut of 40 feet, which would not run out to common cuttings for several miles. I made several examinations for the purpose of getting over this ridge in the direction first proposed; but did not succeed in finding any place so low as that south of Marion. We then bore south westerly, passing over the ridge between Marion run and the Scioto river, until we gained the proper level on the western or Scioto slope.

We then ran a crest level for the purpose of ascertaining at what point we could best pass the dividing ridge. But after a full and minute examination of the whole country for twenty miles, most of the distance in woods, we found no suitable place until we arrived near the head of Delaware run, about five miles north westerly from the town of Delaware. At this place, with our summit level as proposed, we have but 10 feet cutting in the deepest place. We also found, upon running a level for that purpose, that we can take the water of the Olentangy, at King's mills, about 4 miles above Waldo, and bring it on to this summit level at its southern end.

After ascertaining these facts, we returned to near Marion, and carried our summit level, with proper cuttings, to the point near the head of Delaware run, before mentioned. We break through the ridge at that place, and keep in the valley of Delaware run, to the Olentangy at Delaware; and thence by that valley, to Columbus.

My estimates are intended to cover the expense of constructing the work in the very best and most substantial manner. I believe Ohio has had experience enough to know that a Canal, if made at all, should be well made; and that where a great amount of trade and travel is anticipated, judicious economy dictates that we should rather increase the original outlay, than be cursed with a more than equivalent tax for repairs and vexatious delays. In works of this kind, which are destined, as the Canal of which this is a part, undoubtedly is, to become one of the most important links between Lake Erie and the Ohio river, upon which so extensive, rich and productive a country depends, and on which, in the course of a few years, a heavy business will be done, certainly safety and durability ought to be considered of primary importance. Without these, our public works will have no reputation. The people, after having been heavily taxed for their construction, will not find in them the accommodation that was promised; and we shall find, that after having imposed heavy burdens, we have effected

no useful purpose. Impressed with these truths, it is a discouraging reflection that we seldom get our public works so safe and permanent as we could wish. People are too apt to act on the principle that the cheapest plan is the most economical. So far as it regards public improvements of this kind, experience teaches a contrary doctrine. My estimates will therefore be found considerably higher, than generally made for other works of a similar character. If a cheaper work is wanted, the estimates must be lessened accordingly.

I have made my calculation for a Canal 40 feet wide at top water line, and 4 feet deep, with the inside slope 2 to 1, and the outer $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 generally. Where the banks are high, I have increased the base. It is to be mucked the whole width of the base of the bank, when the cutting is less than 5 feet, and puddle ditches according to circumstances. The towing path at least 10 feet wide on top, and the berm bank 6 feet.

I propose to build the locks of cut stone—the chamber 90 by 15 feet. The foundation to be composed, (except where there is rock;) of 5 longitudinal mudsills, upon which are placed cross timbers one foot apart; the spaces thoroughly puddled, and the whole covered with two courses of two inch plank, except under the walls, when one course only is required. The surface of the second course will be on the level of the bottom of Canal, except in the lower recess, where it will be 18 inches lower; so that a mitre sill of 18 inches square, will be level with the bottom of the other part of the chamber. At least two courses of sheet piling are to be placed at right angles to the axis of the lock.

The walls are to have an ashlar of cut stone, with rubble backing; 3 feet thick at top, and the bottom equal to one third the height added to the thickness at top, with buttresses at the upper and lower end of each recess. The whole to be laid in, and grouted with the best hydraulic lime; without which, no structure of the kind should be built. The wing walls are to be of rubble masonry, with timber fenders to protect them from the shocks of boats.

The dams are to have abutments of stone, where we do not have rock to build against. The beds and joints to be cut the same as lock stone, and the wall laid in a similar manner. The dam will be crib work, filled with stone, covered on the up stream side with two courses of 2 inch plank, and graveled; and the lower slope will be covered with spars of timber.

The aqueducts are to have stone abutments and piers, cut and laid in the same manner as the dam abutments. The trunk to be of timber. The foundations, to be secured according to the circumstances of the case. The other mechanical structures, are all calculated to be equally well built.

For the convenience of calculation and reference, I have divided my line into stations of 216 feet each, and numbered them continuously from Lower Sandusky. I have also divided it into 13 divisions of different lengths. A brief description of each will be given.

DIVISION, No. 1.

This extends from Lower Sandusky to the upper end of Frairy's bend, about $\frac{1}{2}$ of a mile north of the line between Sandusky and Seneca counties. It is 7.81 miles in length, and counting from 5 feet below the surface of Lake Erie, overcomes 80 feet of lockage. I ran two lines between the mouth of Wolf creek and Lower Sandusky. The first is on a low level, and keeps in the immediate valley of the river. The second is run on a high level, and is that which I prefer, as it is some shorter and creates a great amount of water power immediately at the town. It begins opposite the head of the island, and in five stations reaches the base of the bluff at the mouth of a ravine, which we follow to the top. Between the Lake and the table land in the rear of the town, we have 51 feet of lockage. We keep on this high land until within less than a mile of Wolf creek, where we strike the bottoms, which are a little below our level. We cross Wolf creek on an aqueduct of two spans, of 50 feet each. After that we keep in the immediate vicinity of the river until we arrive at Dam No. 1, at the lower end of the second division.

The whole of this division is favorable for the construction of a canal. The excavation is very easy, and there is an abundance of excellent limestone and timber for the mechanical structures. There is but one ravine of any importance to cross. A culvert 175 feet in length will be required, which I propose to build of stone, with timber and plank foundation. The cost is estimated at \$176,601 92, or \$22,612 28 per mile.

DIVISION, No. 2.

This extends from station No. 223 to No. 422, and is 8.18 miles in length, measuring the meanderings of the river. I have made my estimates for slackwater navigation, that being the only kind of improvement that can, in my opinion, be adopted on this and some other portions of the line. The river, as will be perceived by a reference to the maps, is quite serpentine in its course; washing the base of high and precipitous bluffs on one side of the valley, and being arrested in its course, it immediately changes to the other side, until it meets the opposite bluff. This is not peculiar to this, but is common to most sluggish streams, whose beds lie considerably lower than the high plains on either side. In order to make a canal in this place, it would be necessary, either frequently to cross the stream on expensive and unsafe aqueducts, or to make our canal where the river now runs, and excavate for it an entire new channel. A canal on either of these plans would be expensive, and when made, would be unsafe and subject to heavy expenses for repairs. Where a canal can be constructed permanently, for a sum which does not greatly exceed the cost of dams, locks and towing-path, I prefer it. But where the stream is very level, so that a low dam will raise the water to a sufficient height for several miles above—where a towing-path can be constructed for a small

expense—where the stream will not be liable to change its channel—and where a canal cannot be constructed for any reasonable sum, nor be safe when made, I cannot hesitate as to the kind of improvement to be adopted.

I make these observations, because with many persons, and with some engineers, slackwater navigation is so unpopular that they will not recommend its use in any case.

The objection to its length is a serious one. But at the time I was engaged on this part of the survey, and indeed until I had completed the examinations of the main lines, I was under the impression that the supply of water would be limited; in which case, it would be necessary for us to feed frequently, and of course we should be confined to the valley of the river. Being thus limited, the only course which appeared to me to be the proper one, was that which I adopted.

At the lower end of this division, I propose to construct dam No. 1—150 feet long and 10 feet high. Also, lock No. 10, which be 6 feet guard. This dam will serve the purpose of a feeder dam, to supply the first division, and will give us 5 feet of water at Bell's mill, at station No. 377; making the pool 6.37 miles. At this place we propose to construct dam No. 2—200 feet long and 10 feet high, and lock No. 11—5 feet lift and 6 feet guard. On this pool we pass some steep bluffs, and it gives us 4 feet of water at the foot of Culver's flats. The cost of the division is estimated at \$54,157 80, or \$6,620 75 per mile.

DIVISION, No. 3.

Having passed the only obstacles to be met with on this part of the line, I propose to construct canal from this point to station No. 560, below Hedge's mills, near Tiffin, a distance of 5.64 miles. This division is very favorable, but differs widely in its features from the last. The ascent overcome on that division, was only 5 feet in a distance of more than 8 miles, whilst on this we have 62 feet lockage in about two thirds the distance. At Mr. Culver's, we shall have to construct five stations of our canal in the river. But the channel at this place is wide and but little protection will be necessary. At station No. 493, we pass Baker's mills. I would keep the canal on the upper side of the mill, so as to be able to accommodate it with water, in lieu of that of which we should deprive it above. From this to the upper end of the division, we keep on the flats, near the river. There is no deep cutting or any other obstacle to be met with that would prevent the constructing of the canal for a small sum, other than the amount of lockage.

The estimate cost is \$126,280 53, or \$22,390 17 per mile.

DIVISION, No. 4,

Extends from Hedge's mill to station No. 1,063, at the mouth of Thorn run, below McCutchenville, and is 20.62 miles in length.

For the same reasons that operated in adopting the mode of improvement in the second division. I have made my estimate of this for
2—Doc. No. 54.

slackwater. At Hedge's I propose erecting dam No. 3—300 feet long and 11 feet high. Also lock No. 20—8 feet lift and 6 feet guard. On this pool we pass Tiffin and some high bluffs above that place, to station No. 614, at Lugenbeel's. Here we locate dam No. 4—300 feet long and 9 feet high, and lock No. 21—8 feet lift and 8 feet guard. On this pool we get to near the south line of the Walker reservation. At this place we will have dam No. 5—250 feet long and 9 feet high, and lock No. 22, 6 feet lift and 8 feet guard. On this pool we are carried to St. John's mills, at station No. 816. At St. John's we locate dam No. 6—200 feet long and 10 feet high, and lock No. 23—8 feet lift and 8 feet guard. Here and at Lugenbeel's I propose placing the locks some distance below the dams, and constructing guard banks and weirs between. By this means we will not injure, but materially benefit those mills. On this pool we are carried 4 stations above the mouth of Honey creek, to station No. 1,003, a distance of 7.65 miles. Here we place dam No. 7—200 feet long and 9 feet high, and lock No. 24—5 feet lift and 9 feet guard. This pool will carry us to Thorn run, a distance of 2½ miles. On this division we overcome an elevation of 35 feet, equal to less than 1.7 feet per mile. So that if our supply of water were limited, as we at first supposed, we would be obliged to keep near the surface of the river for that reason alone. But aside from that consideration, the bluffs and high lands in that vicinity of the river, are very unsuitable for a canal.

The estimated cost is \$193,984 96, or \$9,407 61 per mile.

DIVISION, NO. 5.

This extends from Thorn run, past the mouth of Tymochtee creek to station No. 1280, near the road leading from Chafee's upper mills to Negrotown. It is 5.81 miles in length. This is the only division on the whole line where obstacles of a serious nature are to be encountered. On account of the small inclination in the bed of the stream, its serpentine course, and its very narrow channel in many places, the waters in time of extreme high freshets, rise to the height of 20 feet. For a considerable distance the stream is bounded on the western side by perpendicular clay banks, from 20 to 60 feet high. In these places as well as on the flats, (in case we made slackwater,) the towing path having to be made so high, would not only be expensive to construct in the first place, but the annual costs for repairs would be a heavy tax.

By adopting a canal, and crossing the stream on an aqueduct near McCutchenville, we get on to the bottom lands on the east side of the river, where the flats continue without interruption from bluffs, like those on the west side. We can continue on the east side to station No. 1230, where we must cross on an aqueduct to the west side. We then have good ground to the end of the division.

I have made my estimate on this division, large enough I should think to cover all probable expense. But experience has shown that

the cost of such work cannot be accurately known until it is finished. On this division we have but two locks of 8 feet lift each; and our estimates amount to \$84,149 46, or \$14,483 55 per mile.

DIVISION, NO. 6,

Extends from near the road leading from Negrotown to Chafee's upper mill, to the feeder dam $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles below the mission house at Upper Sandusky, a distance of 6.91 miles. This division is as favorable as could be desired, with the exception of two places. At these we will have to change the channel of the river; which can be effected by short cuts at a small expense. The Indian mills would have to be removed and rebuilt at the other end of the dam; but as they are very much decayed and will soon have to be rebuilt in any event, I have not added any thing on that account. If new mills were to be constructed on the same side of the river, near the old site, to be fed from the canal, they would be a valuable improvement, and would well repay any reasonable expenditure that might be made. The lockage on this division is 30 feet. Estimated cost, \$87,898 50, or \$12,720 48 per mile.

DIVISION, NO. 7.

This is estimated for slackwater, and is the last of that kind which we have on this line. It is 1.35 miles in length.

At station No. 1468, I propose to construct dam No. 8, 150 feet long and 6 feet high, and guard lock No. 31. The object of this dam is to feed the line below, and to enable us to pass some high and precipitous bluffs, which could not be done by canal without incurring an unwarrantable expense. On this pool we arrive at station No. 1500, opposite the mission house at Upper Sandusky, and gives us at least 4 feet water at that point. Cost, \$20,467 84, or \$15,161 36 per mile.

DIVISION, NO. 8,

Is 6.26 miles in length, and extends from the mission house to station No. 1653, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles below the mouth of the Little Sandusky. It overcomes an elevation of 42 feet. On nearly the whole of this division we occupy the Sandusky bottoms, which are very favorable for our purpose. At the upper end we take in the Sandusky River (for the last time until we reach the summit,) by a feeder of 2,160 feet. Length of division 6.26 miles. Estimated cost, \$110,645 60, or \$17,675 01 per mile.

DIVISION, NO. 9.

This extends from $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles below the mouth of the Little Sandusky Creek, through the village of that name, to station No. 1810, at the foot of the first lock north of the summit level, and is 6.12 miles in length.

It is very favorable to the construction of canal, with the exception of its great inclination, which requires 89 feet of lockage. At station No. 1689, we leave the valley of the Sandusky River, and follow that of Little Sandusky Creek to station No. 1728, at the mouth of Honey Creek. We then follow the valley of the latter stream 7 stations, when we leave it and directly get on to the high prairie lands, and pursue a direct course to the end of the division. We could perhaps materially improve the location of this division by keeping a higher level on the lower end of it. But at the time I was on it, a low level was sought for reasons already given. The estimated cost is \$179,803 88, or \$29,379 72 per mile.

DIVISION, NO. 10.

This includes the summit level, and the lock at each end. It extends from station No. 1810, near Haldeman's, to station No. 2634, near Osborn's, about 4 miles from Delaware, and is 29.61 miles in length. Immediately at the north end, we strike the summit ridge, between the Sandusky and Scioto waters; which, as I before observed, I propose cutting down 15 feet in the deepest place. This depth of cutting extends but 5 stations, when it falls off on the north to 6 feet in 12 stations, or about half a mile; and on the south it falls off to the same cuttings in 17 stations or less than $\frac{1}{2}$ of a mile. We cross the Little Scioto and Rocky Fork, so low as to be able to take both into the canal, which will require that long weirs be constructed to pass off the surplus water in times of freshets. We pass within about half a mile of Marion. And from that place we pursue a south-westerly direction until we strike a small run, called Honey run. Between that and the head of Sibley's run there is a summit, which we are obliged to encounter, and which is 5 feet higher than the Sibley summit, and much more extensive. At station No. 2151, we have 6 feet cutting, and in 8 stations, or about $\frac{1}{2}$ of a mile, it runs up to 20.6 feet. It continues at an average of 20 feet but 2 stations, and in two more it falls to 14 feet. We have an average cutting of 15 feet for about a mile. From that it falls off to 6 feet cutting in less than half a mile; making the whole distance between where the cuttings will be 6 feet, less than two miles. We follow Sibley's run but a short distance, when we take a southerly direction past Delhi, to Cox's run, the head of which mingles with the waters of the Delaware run. We follow up this to its head, and cross the Delaware summit with 10 feet cutting. We overcome an ascent of 6 feet, and a descent of the same amount, making one lockage only 12 feet.

The whole of this division, with the exceptions described above, is of the most favorable character. In scarcely any other place with which I am acquainted, can a level of this length be preserved, and at the same time have so direct a line as we have on this. For a considerable portion of this distance we are on a level plain, but 40 or 50 feet lower than the summit ridge, and of course the waters have not acquired sufficient velocity to excavate deep ravines, as they do further down.

Owing to the small amount of lockage and other mechanical work, the expense of this division is very light, being but \$216,093 81, or \$7,298 00 per mile.

DIVISION, NO. 11,

Extends from the foot of lock No. 51, at the south end of the summit level, to station No. 2625, at Delaware, 4.08 miles; and includes a navigable feeder at that place, from the Olentangy, of 1.02 miles. There is on it 72 feet lockage. By request of a number of the citizens of Delaware, I ran through that place two lines. The first continues in the valley of Delaware run, to near its junction with the Olentangy, distributing the lockage at nearly equal distances, except at Mr. Little's, where we have 48 feet fall in 18 stations. The second line begins to diverge above lock No. 51, and instead of locking down, we keep up the level on the high ground north of the valley of the Delaware run, to near the north-west part of the Delaware town plat. Thence we proceeded down the east slope of the hill to near Allen's mills, where we turn south and soon meet our other line. By this plan we distribute 78 feet of lockage mostly within the town plat. Both routes are good, and the canal can be constructed on either for a moderate sum, when the amount of lockage is considered. The cost, including the feeder, is \$155,375 90, or \$30,465 86 per mile.

DIVISION, NO. 12,

Extends from Delaware to the crossing of the Olentangy, above Worthington. It is 13.46 miles in length, and has 107½ feet of lockage. Being in the Olentangy bottoms, this division is quite favorable. The only difficulty which appears at first view, is the rock which crops out at different places near the river. Upon close examination, however, we find that the greater part of this can be avoided by keeping near the base of the bluff, where there is a sufficient depth of earth above the rock for our canal; and at the same time we can have a rock foundation for almost every lock on the division. Estimated cost, \$252,046 90, or \$18,725 63 per mile.

DIVISION, NO. 13.

This is the last division of this line. It extends from above Worthington to Columbus; is 10.80 miles, and has 53 feet lockage.

Immediately below the crossing, I propose to construct feeder dam No 10; and to cross the river on the pool by means of a towing path bridge. The lower wing wall on the east side of lock No. 78, and the upper one of guard lock No. 79, being on the same level, will form the abutments.

There being but little rise in this stream, and the dam being placed some distance below the bridge, there will be no difficulty in crossing the stream in this manner.

From this place to Whip's mills, no difficulty occurs. Near those we shall be obliged to construct the towing path in the river. The material, however, is very abundant and of good quality in the bluff, the base of which at this place is washed by the river. After passing these mills, we have again the Scioto flats until we arrive at the mills about four miles above Columbus. At that place we have the same kind of difficulties to encounter as at Whip's, and shall be obliged to adopt the same course to pass them. Thence to Columbus very little difficulty exists. I ran my line within a short distance east of the Ohio Penitentiary, and locked down into the small run that empties into the Scioto near the National Bridge: making 29 feet lockage at that place to the bottom of canal in the Columbus feeder. Other points of termination may possibly be found more conducive to the interests of the public and of the city. This appeared to me to be a favorable one; and not having the time to examine more than one, I ran my line to it, leaving it to your locating engineer to make the further necessary surveys. Estimated cost, \$179,214 72, or \$16,593 95 per mile.

SUPPLY OF WATER FOR THE SANDUSKY AND OLENTANGY LINE.

As I have before mentioned, when I commenced this survey, and until I had finished the main lines, I was under the impression that the supply of water would be limited. I therefore made my survey on principles, in many respects, entirely different from those which would now govern me. With a limited supply, the lower we can keep our level, so as to be out of the reach of freshets, the better. The leakage will not generally be so great: and we intercept more springs and rivulets than we would on a higher level. On the other hand, with a full supply, we can choose our ground, avoid difficult places, and shorten the line. These remarks apply with peculiar force to the portion of our line between the summit and Tiffin; and also, on some parts of the line between Tiffin and the mouth of Wolf creek. The river is extremely crooked, whilst the Sandusky plains, and the low grounds in the vicinity of Wolf creek are very favorable for the location of a canal in quite a direct course. But having made my survey on the longest line, it is proper to enquire whether we can supply it. There is no doubt as to there being a sufficient quantity of water for this purpose, except during about three months in the latter part of summer and fall of very dry seasons. But at those times the streams are almost dry. From all the examinations I had the time to make, and from all the information I could get from other sources, I was satisfied that we must, during a part of the season depend upon reservoirs. My first examinations, therefore, were made with a view to constructing continuous reservoir dams in the valley of the Sandusky river, at and above the lowest point which would command our summit level, and constructing dams and embankments across the outlets and on the margin of the great Cranberry Marsh, in Crawford county. By these means, I found that we could get a supply which would be sufficient

for a pretty active trade, but that the expense would be perhaps more than we could wish. I therefore, turned my attention to the valley of the Scioto river. This stream, as well as all others in this region, is almost entirely dried up during part of July, August and September. The banks are too low and the valley too narrow to make continuous pools. My object was, therefore, to find a site for a reservoir in some of its marshes or prairies, and I have been so fortunate as to discover a situation which exceeded the most sanguine expectations of the friends of the route. This is the Great Scioto Marsh, about eight miles above Kenton, in Hardin county. It is an immense prairie or marsh, about eight miles in extreme length, and five miles in extreme breadth, almost entirely destitute of timber, and so nearly level that when covered with water, as it frequently is, the depth is very nearly uniform. The Scioto river flows into the marsh at the south west corner, and within two miles below that point, it entirely loses its channel. At some distance north another channel is formed and continues to the outlet. On the north and south the marsh is bounded by tolerably high ranges of hills, and on the south west and west is an extensive plain, in which the Au Glaize, the Muchanip branch of the Miami, and the Scioto rivers take their rise. Near the outlet, the high ground approaches the river, both on the north and south sides. All that is necessary, therefore, to make this answer our purpose, is to construct a dam across the outlet, and embankments from the ends to the bluffs. As there will be considerable timbered land on the west and south sides, beyond the marsh proper, which will be overflowed, it will be necessary also, that all the timber and other vegetable matter be cleared. The quantity of timbered land thus overflowed, I had not the time to ascertain. From all the information I was able to gather, I think it will not exceed 3,000 acres, and it may fall considerably short of that.

I propose constructing a dam 15 feet high and 200 feet long; and embankments three feet above the level of the comb. This will flow the water over 15,540 acres of marsh, besides the low timbered land already spoken of. Of this there will be 12,340 acres, covered with an average depth of 8.5 feet, and 3,200 acres to the depth of 4.8 feet. Making the capacity of the reservoir 5,238,090,000 cubic feet; from which deduct for evaporation, 846,153,000 cubic feet, and it leaves available 4,391,937,000 cubic feet.

The next inquiry which arises, is whether we can fill this reservoir. In making my calculation I have estimated the amount of drainage at 9½ inches. This is about one fourth of the amount of rain which falls on the earth's surface in each year. In situations similar to this, experiments have been made, showing that the quantity of available water is much larger; but if we err at all, it is best to err on the safe side. We drain 171½ square miles, which at 21,600,000 cubic feet per square mile, will yield - - - 3,693,600,000 cubic feet. From which deduct for evaporation, - - - 846,153,000 "

And it leaves for use, - - - 2,847,447,000 cubic feet,
equal to 16,478 cubic feet per minue, for 120 days.

From this it is shown that from our drainage alone we cannot fill it. But as the waters of the northern branches of the Miami are on considerably higher ground, and as no ridges intervene, these can easily be turned into it, if it should be necessary. And I have been informed by the Commissioner, having charge of the Miami line, that an embankment of three feet in height will have to be raised on the north side of a reservoir to be constructed on the Miami, to keep the water from flowing into the Scioto, above our reservoir. But if we raise our dam sufficiently high to contain the drainage merely, we shall still have a great abundance for the supply of our whole line from Columbus to Lower Sandusky, during 120 days, without aid from any other source, if such a course were necessary. This line, by the route which we surveyed, is 126.65 miles. Say 127 miles in length, to which add the feeder to Kenton reservoir, 33 miles—making 160 miles. The amount requisite for leakage and evaporation is dependant on circumstances entirely, and no rule can be fixed which will be applicable to all cases. The experiments made at Rochester, New York, to determine this question, are perhaps as satisfactory as we shall usually find. When the Erie Canal was first filled, it required over 100 cubic feet of water per mile, per minute; but after the banks became settled, less than one half that sum was necessary. The soil through which the greater part of the canal must be made, is uncommonly favorable for the retention of water. But in order that we shall be certain of having a sufficiency, I estimate the amount necessary for this purpose, at 75 cubic feet per mile, per minute. If the banks are made as they should be, I am confident that this would be more than sufficient; but inasmuch as we take in many spring runs and some larger streams, beside the Sandusky, Olentangy and Tymochtee, there cannot be any doubt as to this being a sufficient allowance.

For 120 days, supply, at this rate for 160 miles, it requires,	2,073,600,000 cubic feet.
For lockage with 6 feet locks, 100 boats per day for 120 days,	194,400,000 "
Making the amount necessary,	2,268,000,000 cubic feet
And we have a supply of	2,847,447,000 cubic feet
Leaving a surplus of	579,447,000 cubic feet,
equal to 3,353 cubic feet per minute, during the same time.	

Thus it is shown, that if we should be obliged to adopt the line as run, and keep in the valley of the Sandusky, we shall still be able to find an ample supply.

But, I believe it is admitted that there will be a sufficient supply from Lower Sandusky to Tymochtee, and from Delaware to Columbus. Between the mouth of Thorn Run, (the point where, according to my plan, we would first take in the waters of Tymochtee) and Delaware, the distance is sixty miles. To this add the feeder line, and it makes ninety-three miles.

This requires for leakage and evaporation,	1,205,280,000	cubic feet
And for lockage,	194,400,000	"

Making the amount necessary,	1,399,680,000	"
And we have a supply of	2,847,447,000	"

Leaving a surplus of	1,447,767,000	cubic feet.
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Showing according to this plan, that our supply is more than double the amount required.

SCIOTO FEEDER.

This extends from the Kenton Reservoir to our main line at station No. 1845, near Swinerton's. It is 33 miles long and has about 25 feet of lockage. I had not the time to run the line exactly as I would locate it, except where we should pass over the Tymochtee near Brady's summit, and of course my estimate is not made with the same accuracy as on the other lines. As our reservoir approaches within four or five miles of a similar improvement on the Miami line, and believing that a connexion might easily be made with that work, I have made my estimate for a navigable canal, with locks, &c. At Kenton we could have about 13 feet fall, and at such point as would best suit the interest of the country, we could have between that and Judge Wheeler's, 12 feet more. About 1½ miles above Judge Wheeler's, I propose erecting a dam which would answer the purpose of supplying the feeder below that point and affording slackwater to Kenton, 4½ miles above. From that dam to our main line no difficulty presents itself, except the low ground at Brady's summit. This in the highest place is 17 feet below bottom of canal as assumed. But at that place it is very wide and not in the course of our line. We therefore cross the valley of the Tymochtee further north, where it is 5 feet lower, but where the high ground approaches more nearly together. It is but a few stations across this valley to ground sufficiently high, and after crossing it, the country is extremely level to the point of connection with the main line.

This feeder is very long. But when we take into consideration that it opens a communication into a part of the State as fertile as any other portion of it, and affords the citizens of that region an opportunity of transporting their surplus produce to market by water, instead of using wagons, and that it will create an immense water power in a country that is almost entirely destitute of it, I think we may safely say that to construct it will not be throwing away money; but that the investment will be a good one.

The estimated cost is \$236,280 00, or \$7,160 per mile.

I have intimated, that, if I had been aware that an abundant supply of water could be had, I should have run my line differently. I have taken considerable pains to make myself acquainted with the features of the country through which my proposed line would run. And as

several lines have been run with a view to railroads, it in some measure supersedes the necessity (for our present purpose) of making the survey. From all the information I have been able to gather on the subject, I am satisfied that we can get an excellent line as follows, viz:

Beginning at Lower Sandusky, we would follow our line ~~on~~ run, until near Big Wolf creek; when we would bear more northerly and cross that stream about one-half or three-fourths of a mile above its mouth. Thence to Hedge's mill, below Tiffin the country is very level. By this course we should save about two miles in distance and considerable rock excavation. From Hedge's we should have to keep the river until about a mile and a half above Tiffin, where we should leave it and take up the valley of a small stream, which heads in the low lands near Wolf creek. Thence southerly near said creek, past the heads of Thorn Run and across the Tymochtee to the Sandusky plains. On these we should pass near to Upper Sandusky, and strike our first line near Little Sandusky village. The whole saving in distance is 14 miles, and in cost is \$223,355 70.

As the resolution of the legislature fixes no point on the waters of Lake Erie, as the northern termination of the canal, I was directed by the acting Commissioner to run two lines from Lower Sandusky: viz. To Sandusky City and to Port Clinton. These surveys have been made, and maps, profiles and estimates of each are presented.

SANDUSKY CITY LINE.

My first impression as to the proper route for this line, was, to follow the river for some miles below Lower Sandusky, and thence take a direct course for Sandusky City. But after making some explorations of the country, and from information derived from engineers, who had run lines with a view to railroads, I concluded that the distance must be increased several miles more than was desirable, that, but a few feet of lockage would be saved, and that a canal on nearly a direct line could be supplied with water as easily as one further north. I therefore commenced on the east side of Sandusky river, opposite the island below Lower Sandusky and immediately at the base of the bluff on which stands Croghansville. We proceeded along the face of this bluff for about one third of a mile when we gained the table land above. I propose to ascend by five locks of 9 feet lift each, from 6 feet below the surface of the water—making bottom of canal on this table land 39 feet above the level of Lake Erie. We preserve this level for 2.62 miles, when we take in, for the purpose of supplying it, a feeder from Green creek. This stream, as well as Raccon, Pickerel and Cold creeks is supplied by extensive and durable springs. I made no admeasurement of the quantity of water in any of them, because it was late in the season, and there could not be a doubt of there being a great surplus.

Immediately after taking in the feeder we lock down 9 feet and cross Green creek; taking in that stream and passing the surplus by a waste

weir. This method will answer as well as any other, as there are no freshets to swell the stream above the ordinary stage. We preserve this level and take in Raccoon, Pi kerel and Cold creeks and several smaller streams. We pass all of them in the same manner we do Green creek, and for the same reasons. We shall also have to cross the head race of Mr. Haywood's new mills near Venice. The bottom of this and our canal will be on the same level, and if a weir be placed so as to preserve the proper level in the canal, both can be supplied without injury to either.

Soon after leaving these mills we have to lock down, as the country gradually descends to Mill's creek, at Sandusky city. I ran my first line with a view to a termination in Mill's creek bay. I also carried a line of level to the south line of the original town plat, with a view to a termination at that point, but have only made my estimates for the first line.

With but little expense in dredging, Mill's creek bay can be made an excellent canal basin. For the accommodation of schooners and other lake vessels, piers would have to be constructed at the mouth of the creek or bay, for the purpose of keeping open the channel which is now obstructed by a sand bar. The expense of this I have not now the means of estimating. But as Mr. Mills has generously offered to make a donation to the State of a valuable lot of land at the point of termination, I have no doubt the expense could be more than defrayed by the sale or rent of the water power created at this place. The distance from Lower Sandusky to Mill's creek bay is 21.88 miles—lockage 90 feet—cost \$237,440 23 or \$10,851 93 per mile.

PORT CLINTON LINE.

This extends from Lower Sandusky to Port Clinton. It is not calculated to have any lockage; but to have the surface of the water in the canal on the lake level. I propose following the river from Lower Sandusky about 94 miles, cutting off one bend by a short thorough cut. We then leave the river, and take our course through the low ground, 5.32 miles, to Mud creek. The flats are generally about one foot above the surface of the Lake at its common stage; and when the wind is from the north east, they are entirely covered with water. Thence we proceed through exactly similar ground 3.35 miles to, and along Little Portage, to a point about a mile south of Port Clinton. Thence we cross the low ridge between Sandusky Bay and that town; and terminate the line at Portage Bay.

In the outlet of this river, we have already an excellent harbor for canal boats; and for lake vessels, if improved as most of the other harbors are, it would be one of the safest and best on the southern shore.

The greatest difficulty to be encountered on this line is the excavation under water. I believe that this kind of excavation has been done for 20 cents per yard; but I have added 25 per cent to that sum. I feel confident that the whole can be done for the amount named in my estimate.

The distance is 18.85 miles. Estimated cost \$143,255 31 or \$7,599 75 per mile.

Another method of continuing the improvement below Lower Sandusky is suggested. It is doubtless well known that schooners and small steamboats go as far up the Sandusky river as this place, and that they meet with little difficulty, after getting into Sandusky bay, until they get to its head. At this place Muddy creek empties, and is quite wide, being only a narrow part of the bay. Near the mouth of this stream is Eagle Island, on each side of which is a channel. The southern is a few inches deeper, but otherwise is not so good as the northern. In these channels are bars of clay, which require to be removed, in order that vessels drawing over seven feet may pass. After getting over this, there is no further difficulty of the kind until within about two miles and a half of Lower Sandusky, where a small bar occurs, covered with seven feet water. The removal of these bars, and widening and straightening the channel at the head of the bay, is all that is required to open a communication between Sandusky City and Lower Sandusky by means of the bay and river, that will enable such lake vessels as choose to visit the latter place; and, by means of steam-tow-boats, to have the canal boats taken from Lower Sandusky to Sandusky City. This would unquestionably cost much less than either of the other plans proposed. We made an accurate survey of the river, and took soundings of the same. The result, when there is less than ten feet of water will be found by reference to the maps of the Port Clinton line. The expense I have estimated at \$20,000 but have added 25 per cent. for contingencies, making \$25,000.

These plans are suggested without giving any opinion as to the superiority of either over the others. The northern termination not being fixed by the legislature, it seemed necessary that these several routes should be examined, and the information obtained be placed before you.

SCIOTO LINE.

I was directed to make a survey and estimate of the cost of this line, and report the difference of expense between it and the Olentangy line. I commenced at Columbus, and not being able to find any minutes, maps or profiles of the former surveys, by which I might ascertain the elevation of the proper sites for feeder dams, I kept my level in the immediate neighborhood of the river, until a short distance above the mouth of the Little Scioto. We then proceeded to the Brady or Tymochtee summit, near Big Island, which we found 32 feet lower than the Bibler gap. Thence, after following a branch of the Tymochtee a short distance, we passed over an almost perfectly level plain to the Little Sandusky creek, near Col. Martin's. Thence down, near the valley of that stream to Little Sandusky village, where we connected with the Olentangy line.

The lower, or first part of this line, (if we shall be obliged to keep a low level) is almost impracticable. The bluffs are composed princi

pally of shelly limestone. They are, in many places, from 20 to 70 feet high, and are the immediate boundaries of the river. The rise of the water in this, in times of freshets, is from 9 to 12 feet. The inclination or descent of the bed of the river at these points, is too great to admit of making slackwater navigation. And if we make canal, we must construct our towing-path in the river, and must build it so high as to be out of the reach of freshets, and also protect it with strong walls. It would be the height of presumption, to make an estimate of the cost of such work. I therefore have not undertaken it. But from observations made on the route, I am led to believe that a feeder may be taken from the Big Scioto, after crossing the Little Scioto, and a level preserved until we get near Columbus. By this means we would get on the table land, on the top of the ridge between the Scioto and Olentangy rivers, and thereby entirely avoid the rock on the lower level. In case this can be done, the Scioto line possesses some important advantages over the Olentangy route. The distance will be about the same. But, with the same cutting on the summit, the lockage will be 64 feet less. The feeder will also be shorter, and the termination being 32 feet lower, we should be enabled to take advantage of this circumstance by locking down, so as to keep on more favorable ground. These are considerations which ought not to be overlooked in making a location.

Accompanying this report, are maps and profiles of all the lines we surveyed, as also a map of the Kenton reservoir, and the country which will be drained. These are all made from actual surveys, and may be relied upon as being correct. They will be of great service to your locating engineer. If we could have had maps and profiles of the several surveys which have heretofore been made on these routes, we should have been saved at least one month's work of the whole party. Not being able to find any thing of the kind, we were obliged to make our examinations as if we were surveying the routes for the first time.

I owe an apology to the Board, for not making my report at an earlier day. But owing to the season being far advanced before we commenced, and to the sickness of myself and party during part of the season, I have not been able sooner to furnish it.

All which is respectfully submitted,

GEO. MORTON, *Civil Engineer.*

COLUMBUS, O., January 9, 1840.

ESTIMATES of the Central Canal Route, from Columbus to Lake Erie—1839.

1st. From Lower Sandusky to Columbus—126.65 miles.

DIVISION, No. 1.—7.81 miles; 80 feet lockage.

Grubbing and clearing,	\$2,500 00
Excavation, (including mucking & ditching) 300,943 c. y'ds	
at 10 cents per cubic yard,	30,094 30
Embankment, 152,041 cubic yards, at 124 cents per c. y'd,	19,005 12
Lock No. 1—10 feet lift,	\$13,330 00
Lock No. 2—10 feet lift,	13,302 00
Lock No. 3—10 feet lift,	13,302 00
Locks No. 4 & 5—9 feet lift each,	24,564 00
Locks No. 6, 7, 8 & 9—8 feet lift each,	46,128 00
	<hr/>
Aqueduct No. 1—2 spans of 50 feet each,	110,626 00
Road Bridges, No. 1 & 2, including embankments, at \$500	11,240 00
1 Culvert, 2 feet chord, 175 feet long,	\$541 50
1 Culvert, 2 feet chord, 100 feet long,	595 00
	<hr/>
1 Waste weir, 80 feet long,	1,136 50
	1,000 00
	<hr/>
	176,601 92
	<hr/>

DIVISION, No. 2.—Slackwater—8.18 miles; 5 feet lockage and 8 feet guard.

Grubbing and clearing,	\$2,600 00
Excavation—111,378 cubic yards, at 10 cents,	11,137 80
Lock No. 10—6 feet guard,	\$9,660 00
Lock No. 11—5 feet lift and 6 feet guard,	13,860 00
	<hr/>
	23,520 00
Dam No. 1—150 feet long, 10 feet high,	7,500 00
Dam No. 2—200 feet long, 10 feet high,	9,400 00
	<hr/>
	16,900 00
	<hr/>
	54,157 80
	<hr/>

DIVISION, No. 3.—Canal—5.64 miles; 62 feet lockage.

Grubbing and clearing,	\$1,635 00
Excavation,	141,430 c. y'ds, at 11 cts., 15,557 30
Excavating rock,	15,715 " at 30 " 4,714 50
Excavation, mucking & ditching, 47,360 " at 11 " 5,209 60	

Embankment,	23,041 c. y'ds, at 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ cts.	\$2,880 13
Lock No. 12—6 feet lift,		\$10,060 00
Locks No. 13 to 19, inclusive—8 feet lift each,		80,724 00
		<hr/> 90,784 00
Road bridges, No. 3, 4 & 5, at \$500 00,		1,500 00
8 Waste weirs, at	500 00,	4,000 00
		<hr/> <hr/> 126,280 53

DIVISION, No. 4.—Slackwater—26.62 miles; 35 feet lockage and 39 feet guard.

Grubbing and clearing,		\$6,340 00
Excavation,	303,634 cubic yards, at 10 cents per yard,	30,363 40
Embankment,	36,654 " at 14 " "	5,131 56
Lock No. 20—8 feet lift and 6 feet guard,		\$16,800 00
Lock No. 21—8 feet lift and 8 feet guard,		19,200 00
Lock No. 22—6 feet lift and 8 feet guard,		16,800 00
Lock No. 23—8 feet lift and 8 feet guard,		19,200 00
Lock No. 24—5 feet lift and 9 feet guard,		16 800 00
		<hr/> 88,800 00
Dam No. 3—300 feet long, 11 feet high,		\$13,500 00
Dam No. 4—300 feet long, 9 feet high,		14,100 00
Dam No. 5—250 feet long, 9 feet high,		11,750 00
Dam No. 6—200 feet long, 10 feet high,		9,500 00
Dam No. 7—200 feet long, 9 feet high,		14,500 00
		<hr/> 63,350 00
		<hr/> <hr/> 193,984 96

DIVISION, No. 5.—Canal—5.81 miles; 16 feet lockage.

Grubbing and clearing,		\$2,905 00
Excavation,	132,956 cubic yards, at 11 cents per yard,	14,625 16
Embankments,	73,010 " at 13 " "	9,491 30
Locks No. 25 & 26—8 feet lift each, at \$11,532,		23,064 00
Aqueducts No. 2 & 3, each 2 spans of 80 feet, at \$13,152,		26,304 00
Road bridges No. 6, 7 & 8, at \$500,		1,500 00
Slope and rip rap wall,		450 00
Add for extra protection, \$1,000 per mile,		5,810 00
		<hr/> 84,149 46

DIVISION No. 6.—Canal—6.91 miles; 30 feet lockage.

Grubbing and clearing,		\$3,455 00
Excavation,	323,660 cubic yards, at 10 cents per yard,	32,366 00
Embankments,	16,772 " at 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ " "	2,096 50

Protection wall, 560 perch, at 75 cents per perch,.....	\$375 00
Lock No. 27—6 feet lift,.....	\$10,060 00
Locks No. 28, 29 & 30—8 feet lift each,.....	34,596 00
	<hr/>
	44,656 00
Road bridges No. 9, 10 & 11, at \$500,.....	1,500 00
3 Waste weirs, at \$750,.....	\$2,250 00
1 Waste weir,.....	1,200 00
	<hr/>
	3,450 00
	<hr/>
	<u>\$87,998 50</u>

DIVISION, No. 7.—*Slackwater—1.35 miles; 8 feet guard lock.*

Grubbing and clearing,.....	\$540 00
Excavation and Embankment—22,176 c. y'ds, at 9 cents,.....	1,995 84
Lock No. 31—8 feet guard,.....	11,532 00
Dam No. 8—150 feet long, 6 feet high,.....	5,950 00
4 Towing-path bridges, at \$50,.....	\$200 00
1 Towing-path bridge,.....	250 00
	<hr/>
	450 00
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	<u>20,467 84</u>

DIVISION, No. 8.—*Canal—6.26; 42 feet lockage; and feeder 0.41 miles.*

Grubbing and clearing,.....	\$3,300 00
Excavation,.....261,260 cubic yards, at 11 cents per yard,.....	28,738 60
Embankment, 23,352 “ at 12½ “ “.....	2,919 00
Lock No. 32—10 feet lift,.....	\$13,360 00
Locks No. 33, 34, 35 & 36—8 feet lift each,.....	46,128 00
	<hr/>
	59,458 00
Feeder dam No. 9, and head-gates,.....	8,500 00
5 Waste weirs, at \$800,.....	4,000 00
Road bridge No. 12,.....	600 00
Protection wall,.....	3,130 00
	<hr/>
	<u>110,645 60</u>

DIVISION, No. 9.—*Canal—6.12 miles; 89 feet lockage.*

Grubbing and clearing,.....	\$2,937 00
Excavation, 192,383 cubic yards, at 11 cents,.....	21,162 13
Embankment, 38,686 cubic yards, at 12½ cents,.....	4,835 75
Protection wall,.....	3,060 00
Lock No. 37—8 feet lift,.....	\$11,532 00
Locks No. 38, 39, and 40—7 feet lift, each,.....	31,302 00
Locks No. 41 to 50, inclusive—6 feet lift, each,.....	96,600 00
	<hr/>
	139,434 00

Road bridges, No. 13 & 14, at \$500 00,.....	\$1,000 00
Aqueduct No. 4, 1 span of 25 feet,.....	4,375 00
4 Waste weirs, at \$750 00,.....	3,000 00
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	179,803 88
	<hr/>

Division, No. 10—29.61 miles; 12 feet lockage.

Grubbing and clearing,.....	\$9,230 00
Excavation, 67,392 cubic yards, at 35 cents, \$23,587 20	
Excavation, 38,880 cubic yards, at 20 cents, 7,776 00	
Excavation, 1,003,667 cubic yards, at 11 cts., 110,403 37	
	<hr/>
	141,766 57
Embankment, 238,766 cubic yards, at 14 cents,.....	33,427 24
Locks No. 50 & 51—6 feet lift each,.....	20,120 00
2 Waste weirs, 100 feet long, at \$1,500,\$3,000 00	
2 Waste weirs, 50 feet long, at \$750,.....	1,500 00
3 Waste weirs, 50 feet long, at \$500,.....	1,500 00
	<hr/>
	6,000 00
Road bridge No. 15,.....	350 00
Road bridges Nos. 16, 18, 21, 22, 23 & 24, at \$500,.....	3,000 00
Road bridges No. 17, 19 & 20, at \$600,.....	1,800 00
Road bridge No. 25, .	400 00
	<hr/>
	5,550 00
	<hr/>
	216,093 81
	<hr/>

Division, No. 11—4.08 miles and feeder, 1.02 miles; lockage, 72 feet.

Grubbing and clearing,.....	\$1,050 00
Excavation, 72,300 cubic yards, at 11 cents, \$7,953 00	
Excavation, rock, 8,032 cubic yards, at 50 cts., 4,016 00	
	<hr/>
	11,969 00
Embankment, 68,107 cubic yards, at 12½ cents,.....	8,513 38
Locks No. 52 to 63, inclusive—6 feet lift each, at \$9,860 00,	115,920 00
Feeder dam, 200 feet long, 7 feet high,.....\$7,000 00	
Feeder head gates,.....	400 00
Feeder embankment & protection wall, &c.,.....	300 00
Feeder excavation, 47,582 cubic yds. at 11 cents, 5,234 02	
Feeder embankment, 3,116 c. yds. at 12½ cents, 389 50	
	<hr/>
	13,823 52

2 Culverts, at \$500,	\$1,000 00	
1 Culvert,	600,00	
		<u>\$1,600 00</u>
5 Road bridges, at \$600 00,		3,000 00
		<u>155,375 90</u>

DIVISION, No. 12—13.46 miles; 107½ feet lockage.

Grubbing and clearing,	\$6,580 00	
Excavation, 264,215 cubic yards, at 11 cents, \$29,063 85		
Excavation, rock, 23,802 c. yds. at 50 cents, 11,901 00		
		<u>40,964 85</u>
Embankment, 245,178 cubic yards, at 12½ cents,	30,647 25	
Locks No. 64 to 73 inclusive—each 7 feet lift, at \$10,434,	\$104,340 00	
Locks No. 74 to 78 inclusive—each 7½ feet lift, at \$10,983,	54,915 00	
		<u>159,255 00</u>
11 Waste weirs, at \$1,000 00,	11,000 00	
1 Culvert,	\$800 00	
2 Culverts, at \$500,	1,000 00	
		<u>1,800 00</u>
3 Road bridges, at \$600 00,	1,800 00	
		<u>252,046 90</u>

DIVISION, No. 13—10.80 miles; 53 feet lockage, 7½ feet guard.

Grubbing and clearing,	\$5,320 00	
Excavation, 169,402 cubic yards, at 11 cents, \$18,634 22		
Excavation, rock, 8,916 c. yds. at 50 cents, 4,458 00		
		<u>23,092 22</u>
Embankment, 382,772 cubic yards, at 12½ cents,	47,846 50	
Protection wall, 1000 perch, at 37½ cents,	375 00	
Lock No. 79—7½ feet guard,	\$10,983 00	
Locks No. 80, 81 & 82—each 8 feet lift,	34,598 00	
Lock 83—9 feet lift,	12,282 00	
Locks 84 & 85—each 10 feet lift,	26,660 00	
		<u>84,521 00</u>
Feeder dam, No. 10—190 feet long, 10 feet high,	9,300 00	
Towing path bridge, 200 feet long,	5,800 00	
4 Waste weirs, at \$1,000 00,	4,000 00	
2 Road bridges, at \$500 00,	1,000 00	
		<u>179,214 72</u>

SCIOTO NAVIGABLE FEEDER—33 miles.

Excavation, embankment, &c.,.....	\$139,200 00
Extra embankment at Brady's, 108,000 c. yds. at 20 cts.	21,600 00
Dam above Wheeler's, to give 4 feet water at Kenton,....	8,000 00
Guard lock, 6 feet,.....	10,000 00
Lockage, at and below Kenton, 25 feet at \$1,200 per foot,	30,000 00
Waste weirs,.....	5,000 00
Calvert at Brady's,.....	1,000 00

214,800 00

Add 10 per cent. for superintendence and contingencies, .. 21,480 00

236,280 00

KENTON RESERVOIR—15,540 Acres.

Grubbing and clearing for embankment,	\$250 00
Clearing reservoir margin, probably 3000 acres, at \$10,	30,000 00
Mucking and ditching under embankment, 7,680 cubic yards at 12½ cents, ..	960 00
Embankment, 82,800 cubic yards at 15 cents,.....	12,420 00
Sheet piling, 2 courses 2 inch plank, 290,650 feet board measure, at 2 cents,.....	5,813 00
Timber for sheet piling, 15,840 feet lineal, at 8 cents,....	1,267 00
Iron for sheet piling, 19,000 lbs. at 10 cents, ..	1,900 00
Dam, 200 feet long, 15 feet high,.....	16,560 00

69,170 00

Add 10 per cent.,..... 6,917 00

76,087 00

SANDUSKY CITY LINE—21.88 miles—90 feet lockage.

Grubbing and clearing,.....	\$10,700 00
Excavation, 599,840 cubic yards, at 10 cents, \$59,984 00	
Excavation, rock, 86,650 c. yds., at 30 cents, 19,995 00	
	<u>79,979 00</u>
Embankment, 81,176 cubic yards, at 12½ cents,.....	10,147 00
Lockage, 90 feet, at \$1,200 00,.....	108,000 00
6 Waste weirs, at \$800 00,.....	4,800 00

Green Creek Feeder, excavation 12,288 cubic yards at 10 cents,	\$1,228 80	
Green Creek feeder dam,....	1,000 00	
		<u>\$2,228 80</u>
		215,854 80
Add 10 per cent,.....		21,585 48
		<u>237,440 28</u>

PORT CLINTON LINE—18.85 miles.

Grubbing and clearing,.....	\$2,500 00	
Excavation, 163,080 cubic yards, at 18 cents, \$29,354 40		
Excavation, 35,136 cubic yards, at 10 cents, 3,513 60		
Excavation, 310,080 cubic yards, at 25 cents, 77,520 00		
Excavation, 89,494 cubic yards, at 15 cents, 13,424 10		
		<u>123,812 10</u>
Towing path bridge,.....	1,500 00	
Protection wall,.....	2,420 00	
		<u>130,232 10</u>
Add 10 per cent.,... ..		13,023 21
		<u>\$143,255 31</u>

RECAPITULATION.

Division.	Length in miles.	Aggregate Cost.	Cost per mile.	Remarks.
Number 1	7.81	\$176,801 92	\$22,612 28	Lockage 80 feet. One aqueduct.
2	8.18	54,157 80	6,620 75	Slackwater; 5 feet lockage and 12 feet guard.
3	5.64	126,280 53	22,390 17	Lockage 62 feet.
4	20.62	193,984 96	9,407 61	Slackwater. Passes Tiffin; 35 feet lockage and 39 feet guard.
5	5.81	84,149 46	14,483 55	16 feet lockage. Two aqueducts.
6	6.91	87,898 50	12,720 48	30 feet lockage.
7	1.35	20,467 84	15,161 36	Slackwater. Guard-lock 8 feet.
8	6.26	110,645 60	17,675 01	Passes Upper Sandusky; 42 feet lockage, and feeder 0.41 mile.
9	6.12	179,803 88	29,379 72	Passes Little Sandusky; 89 feet lockage.
10	29.61	216,093 81	7,298 00	Summit Level; 12 feet lockage. Passes Marion.
11	4.08	155,375 90	30,465 86	Above Delaware; 72 feet lockage. Feeder 1.02 mile.
12	13.46	252,048 90	18,725 63	Lockage 107½ feet.
13	10.80	179,214 72	16,593 95	Lockage 53 feet. Above Columbus.
Add 10 per centum,	126.65	1,836,721 82	-	For superintendence and contingencies.
	-	183,672 18	-	Cost of main line from Lower Sandusky to Columbus.
Scioto Feeder,	33.00	\$2,020,394 00	15,952 55	
Kenton Reservoir,	-	236,280 00	-	
	-	76,087 00	-	
Total,	-	\$2,332,761 00	-	From Lower Sandusky to Columbus.
To Sandusky City,	21.38	237,440 28	10,851 93	Lockage 90 feet.
Total,	148.53	\$2,570,201 28	-	From Sandusky City to Columbus.

To Port Clinton,	18.85	143,255 31	7,599 75	
Total,	145.50	2,476,016 31	-	From Port Clinton to Columbus.
To Sandusky City, {	-	25,000 00	-	{ From Columbus to Sandusky City, by way of Sandusky
by river and bay, }	-	2,357,761 00	-	{ river and bay.
Total,	-	223,335 70	-	{ For difference in distance in favor of the Western or Wolf
Deduct,	112.65	2,109,425 30	-	{ creek route.
	134.53	2,346,865 58	-	From Columbus to Lower Sandusky.
	131.50	2,252,680 61	-	From Columbus to Sandusky City.
		2,134,425 30	-	From Columbus to Port Clinton.
			-	From Columbus to Sandusky City, by way of river and bay.

GEO. MORTON, Civil Engineer.

Doc. No. 55.

THIRD ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
BOARD OF TRUSTEES
OF THE
OHIO INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND.

DECEMBER 10, 1839.

REPORT.

To the General Assembly of the State of Ohio:

The Trustees of the Ohio Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, present this, their third annual report.

It is now nearly two years and a half since this Institution was organized, and the school was opened with one teacher and five pupils. Two vacations of two months each have occurred, leaving just two years of actual instruction. The system has worked well in every respect, and the pupils have improved in knowledge, and every useful acquirement, as rapidly as any equal number, blessed with the faculty of vision, in the same time and with equivalent advantages. Indeed we may say most truly, that not we only, but intelligent visitors of the institution, of different classes of the community, and from various and distant parts of the country, have received the conviction, on good grounds, that equal improvement has seldom, if ever, been obtained, in the same time, in our best common schools. In their moral habits, likewise in their cheerfulness, and in every essential preparation for a useful and comfortable situation in life, their advancement has fully equaled our hopes.

The time of the pupils is divided between study, useful labor, and recreation. From six to eight hours is daily appropriated to study, under the direction of the principal teacher, or an assistant. During this portion of their time, they attend to reading, arithmetic, geography, grammar, history, sacred and secular, writing, and music, vocal and instrumental. Several hours of every day, (except Sunday,) are devoted to labor, the girls under the direction of the Matron, being employed in house work, knitting, sewing, &c.; and the boys under the direction of the Steward, performing some suitable kind of labor, particularly a part of them, with the instruction and aid of a practical workman, being engaged in learning the business of shoe making, in which several of them have made very good proficiency. And it is certain that they can be so taught here, that when they leave the institution, they will be able to earn sufficient wages for their own support. Time

enough is allowed them all, and especially those who are but children, for rest and recreation. And besides, the arrangement of study and work is such, that weariness is seldom felt, and but little time for entire relaxation is really needed. The number of pupils now in the institution, is nineteen. A list of them, giving their names, place of residence, manner of support, with remarks, is appended to this report; likewise, an abstract of Mr. Penniman's report.

They have enjoyed very good health through the whole year, with two or three exceptions. The only case deemed worthy of notice, as an exception, is that of Jane Saunders, a girl of 7 or 8 years of age, sent to the institution by the overseers of the poor, in Cuyahoga county. She was in a diseased condition when she arrived, caused by privation and exposure, being the child of poor and dissolute parents; and although her health seemed to improve for a time, when the heat of summer came on, she fell under the power of active disease, and died.

The same persons have been in employment last year as the year before. Mr. Dalton has given full satisfaction in the Stewards department.

Mr. Penniman has discharged the duties of principal teacher in an exemplary manner. He has been able and faithful and successful in his labors. The attainments of his pupils are his best commendation.

Miss S. Pillsbury has continued to fill the place of Matron in a manner which has met our wishes, and is worthy of approbation.

Several attempts to begin particular mechanical trades, which were made with a prospect of success, have partially failed, chiefly for want of suitable persons to conduct the business.

Such could not be procured, or required, as was thought, unreasonable compensation. The trustees are fully aware of the indispensable necessity of this part of the education of the blind, (having them taught some mechanical employment,) and will make every effort to have it accomplished; yet they do not think themselves at liberty to make any wasteful use of the funds committed to their care. From the nature of the case, the expenditure must exceed the returns obtained by the sale of manufactured articles; and this must be the fact at the beginning, especially; yet it is not necessary to give extravagant wages to those who may be employed. As they have been successful in commencing shoe making, they hope to begin, during the ensuing year, some other work—as brush making, manufacturing brooms, mats, mat-trasses, &c. They will neglect no suitable efforts to affect this object. A few hundred dollars annually expended in this way,

it is believed, will ultimately be worth thousands—perhaps tens of thousands to the blind.

To the blind, music is peculiarly important, and instruction in this art, must by no means be neglected. Destitute of all the blessings of sight, they need, and relish, in just so much greater degree, the pleasures which have their medium of access to the mind by the sense of hearing. The beautiful, the sublime, the useful in nature and in art, of which we take cognizance by the eye, is all darkness to them; but of the sublime, the beautiful, the affecting in speech and in song, they are in the highest degree susceptible. And it is not merely animal pleasure, and intellectual delight that they derive from this source: there is a moral influence in music, on them unusually strong, to soothe and govern the mind, and give character and permanence to the affections and emotions of the heart. To this art, therefore, particular attention has been given; and it is regretted that more has not been effected. All that can be done for this purpose, will be done.

The building erected in 1838 has been so far completed, that the institution was removed to it and opened there on the 15th of last October. It is found, on trial, to be all that is desired. There is ample accommodation for the steward, and for the superintendent, when one shall be obtained, with their families; rooms for the matron and assistant teachers, as they shall be needed; school rooms and workshops, and dormitories for the pupils. It is supposed that the size and plan of the house is amply sufficient for sixty or eighty pupils, and all the teachers and assistants that may be needed. Perhaps, when the number of pupils shall become large, it may be expedient to add some out-door shops, at a small expense. The exhibition room, however, is unfinished; and much of the painting, both on the inside and outside, has been postponed to a future year; yet it ought not to be long delayed. For these purposes, and for the purchase of furniture, &c., an expenditure of not less than \$1,000 will be necessary.

By the report of the Superintendent, which is appended, it will be seen that there has been expended in completing the building thus far, since the report of last year, the sum of \$9,495 00, and there remains a balance due for work done and materials furnished amounting to \$5,877 21, for which an appropriation is needed. Economy has been consulted as much as was consistent with the utility and permanence of what was done; but it is proper to say that the great rise of labor and materials, which occurred about the time that many of our contracts were made, has increased the cost of the building; while the recent fall of prices came too late to produce any diminution of expense.

The expense of sustaining the school and all the supplies and operations connected with it, has been \$3,701 22, as appears by the Treasurer's report which accompanies this; in which is contained an account of all moneys received, and from what source; and of all the payments made, and for what purposes. The accounts of both the Superintendent and Treasurer have been carefully examined, and found correct. By the treasurer's report it appears that there is a balance of sixty eight cents due the treasurer.

Although it has been made an object of constant attention to support the school and conduct all the operations connected with at as little expense as possible, still, the expense has been large in proportion to the number of pupils. The reason of this is obvious. Such is the condition of the blind, and such is, necessarily, the system of instruction and management that, on all accounts except boarding, the number of persons employed, and the expense incurred must be nearly the same for twenty pupils, as for forty or fifty. It is supposed that during the ensuing year, in which it is hoped that a number of additional pupils will be received, it will not be necessary to employ any other persons in the institution besides those now engaged, with the exception of a superintendent, and perhaps a mechanic who shall commence and manage some departments of manual labor; and these both are really requisite at this time. Including these, it is the opinion of the trustees that an appropriation of two thousand dollars, in order to pay the salaries of teachers and workmen, purchase materials for works, books and stationary, and other contingencies, will be sufficient.

Without a superintendent or principal, the institution cannot be made what it ought to be, and what it is supposed the Legislature certainly designed it to be, either in respect of real usefulness, or in respect of its reputation in our own state or elsewhere. A gentleman of high respectability and adequate qualifications has heretofore been engaged to occupy this responsible place, who will enter on his duties in May next. And it is confidently expected that, when thus fully organized, the institution will be able to present and sustain new and powerful claims to public approbation and patronage.

During the last vacation, Mr. Penniman visited several towns of the state, having with him four of the pupils, and gave public exhibitions, for the purpose of showing the importance and practicability of educating the blind, and exciting a suitable interest in the public mind. He was every where well received. His exhibitions were made in Cincinnati at the annual meeting of the college of teachers, and a committee was appointed to express the

sentiments of the college, whose report is annexed as a correct specimen of the opinions and feelings of the intelligent public. It will be very useful, it is believed, to continue and extend these excursions during future vacations.

With this brief, but it is hoped plain and satisfactory exposition of the condition of the establishment committed to their care, the trustees will conclude this report by commending to the favor and patronage of the State, and of the liberal and enlightened men of every portion of the community, this most useful and benevolent institution. It has been founded and sustained by generous public sentiment expressed by Legislative action, and has begun to impart substantial benefits to those for whom it was designed; and surely it will not be allowed to languish for want of friends or of pupils.

Most respectfully submitted,

JAMES HOGE,
N. H. SWAYNE,
WILLIAM M. AWL,
Trustees.

Extracts from Mr. Penniman's Report, to the Trustees of the Ohio Institution for the Blind.

GENTLEMEN: At the time I reported to you, last year, I flattered myself that we should be able to present a more imposing catalogue of names, than is herewith submitted, as pupils in this institution. But, although my sanguine hopes have not been realized, I beg leave to congratulate you upon the prospects of this school; for in numerical interest it equals any other in the country, of the same age, as their annals will show.

It should be borne in mind that Legislative enactment alone does not elicit that public interest and generous sympathy so essential to the accomplishment of this benevolent enterprise, yet I have reason to believe that the merits of this institution are generally appreciated in this community. I received many assurances to this effect in the several places which we (with your advice) visited during the last vacation.

Instruction has been continued through the year in reading, arithmetic, geography, history, grammar (including orthography, etymology, syntax, &c.,) and music.

ORDER OF EXERCISES. A. M. Rise 5½ o'clock. Prayers at 6 o'clock, (at which time a few verses of the scriptures are read, a hymn is sung, and prayer is offered.) School till 7½ o'clock.

Breakfast, and recess till 9 o'clock, during which time the girls attend to the order of the lodging rooms, &c., School from 9 to 10 o'clock. Singing (conducted by Mr. Lee, one of the pupils) from 10 to 11. Recess of 15 minutes. School till 1, P. M. Dinner. The afternoon is appropriated to work.

We are grateful for the receipt of an invoice of books, 50 volumes—a gratuitous donation from the Philadelphia institution.

Most respectfully submitted,

A. W. PENNIMAN.

TABULAR STATEMENT of the pupils in the Ohio Institution for the Blind.

Names.	Ages.	Where from.		When admitted.		By whom sup- ported.	Cause of blindness.
		Town, &c.	County.	Month.	Year.		
No. George Miller, -	Between 6 & 7,	Poor-house,	Ross,	June 10,	1837.	The State.	Measles.
5. Mary Ann Drownman, -	B. Dec. 5, 1815,	Liverpool,	Medina,	"	"	"	Congenital.
5. Aaron Rose, -	" June 9, 1828,	Trenton,	Delaware,	July 4,	"	"	Inflammation.
Lucinda M. Shaw, -	Between 7 & 8,	Scioto,	Pickaway,	"	"	"	Congenital.
Horace D. Collins, -	B. Nov. 25, 1829,	Middlebury,	Portage,	July 19,	"	His father.	"
Robert McCrea, -	B. April 26, 1824.	"	Franklin,	Aug. 7,	"	The State.	Scarlatina.
Laura A. Beal,* -	" Oct. 3, 1805.	Goshen,	Champaign,	Aug. 26,	"	"	Accident.
James H. McCombs,	" Feb. 13, 1818,	Poland,	Trumbull,	Sep. 16,	"	"	Congenital.
Richard Dawson, -	" Sep. 28, 1811,	Columbus,	Franklin,	Nov. 22,	"	"	Rheumatism.
Mary Watt, -	" Dec. 14, 1813,	Blendon,	do.	March 12,	"	"	Congenital.
James Lee, -	" Feb. 5, 1819,	Cincinnati,	Hamilton,	May 13,	"	Guardian.	Fever & accident.
Henry Banta, -	" Sep. 28, 1826,	Dayton,	Montgomery,	May 30,	"	The State.	Sickness.
Isaiah Rock, -	" Oct. 1, 1819,	Darbyville,	Pickaway,	Sep. 15,	"	"	Measles.
Mary A. Berkendol,	" Jan. 2, 1819,	Switzerland.	Monroe,	Sep. 28,	"	"	Unknown.
Ellen Boston, -	" Sep. 1, 1826,	Sunbury,	Delaware,	Oct. 5,	"	"	Congenital.
Jabez Freet, -	" Oct. 28, 1829,	Fairfield,	Columbiana,	Nov. 8,	"	"	Cataract.
David Freet, -	" Sep. 4, 1826,	do.	do.	"	"	"	"
Jane Sanders,† -	7 Years.	Cleveland,	Cuyahoga,	Feb. 1,	1839.	"	Measles.
Frederick Moorehead,	B. Dec. 25, 1823,	Norwich,	Muskingum,	July 12,	"	"	Accident.
Enoch T. Malinee,	" Oct. 27, 1819,	Cincinnati,	Hamilton,	Oct. 17,	"	"	Measles.
Frederick Bligh, -	" May 28, 1819,	Elyria,	Lorain,	Nov. 6,	"	"	Congenital.

*Removed June 1, 1839.

†Died June 16, 1839.

To the Board of Directors of the Institution for the Blind :

The undersigned, Superintendent, respectfully reports: that the expenditures on account of the execution of the work for the year ending the 30th of November last, have been as follows:

Paid for Lumber,	-	-	-	-	\$461 01
Masonry,	-	-	-	-	78 39
Plastering,	-	-	-	-	1,118 63
Lime stone,	-	-	-	-	6 00
Stone cutting,	-	-	-	-	191 50
Carpenters' work,	-	-	-	-	3,922 93
Tin for roof,	-	-	-	-	473 59
Nails and hardware,	-	-	-	-	134 35
Paints and painting,	-	-	-	-	643 25
Wrought iron,	-	-	-	-	20 25
Stoves and furnaces,	-	-	-	-	68 13
Lead pipe and plumbing,	-	-	-	-	78 94
Ohio Penitentiary,	-	-	-	-	71 29
Fencing ground,	-	-	-	-	643 65
Grading and Paving,	-	-	-	-	82 75
Incidental expenses,	-	-	-	-	566 79

Total expenditures,	-	-	-	-	\$8,591 47
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The following amounts are due from the Institution on contracts, namely—

Contracts for labor,	-	-	-	\$3,681 62
materials,	-	-	-	1,513 28
stoves and cast iron,	-	-	-	597 97

Balance in favor of superintendent on the 30th November, 1838,

-	84 34	5,877 21
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Total amount of debts and expenditures,	\$14,468 68
For the above object there have been drawn from the appropriation,	8,800 00

Balance due on contracts,	\$5,668 21
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In the foregoing statement it will be perceived that the sum total of expenditures for the past year, has been \$3,591 47, and that the amount still due from the institution on contracts for labor and materials, is \$5,877 21, making in all, the sum of fourteen thousand, four hundred, sixty eight dollars and sixty eight cents.

And there will be required an additional sum of \$6,500, to pay the existing debts and complete the building.

Respectfully submitted,

N. B. KELLY, *Superintendent.*

CITY OF COLUMBUS, }
December 20, 1839.

EXAMINATION OF THE BLIND.

The committee directed to report to the "college of teachers" on the result of their examination of the pupils of the State institution for the education of the blind, erected about two years since, in Columbus Ohio, take occasion to express their unqualified approbation of the mode of instruction, pursued by the principal, Mr. Penniman, and the proficiency and love of knowledge evinced by his pupils.

Brief as the period has been, since this institution was founded, it has already established its claims to be regarded as one of the most useful monuments, of the christian liberality of our fellow-citizens, and the enlightened patriotism of our legislature. Under its benign roof, what has hitherto been regarded as the most afflicted class of human sufferers, has almost ceased to be an object of pity. Their once dark minds are cheered by the light of science, their souls are irradiated with the orient splendors of the sun of justice; they are qualified by a thorough and practical acquaintance with the mechanic arts, to become useful members of society, in many of those departments of its organization from which they had previously seemed to be precluded forever, and they are fitted by the lessons of morality and virtue, for the bright vision of Him who dwelleth "in light inaccessible," when the veil which now obscures the mortal sense, shall have vanished before the bright dawning of eternal day!

In order to afford persons who are at present unacquainted with the history and condition of the asylum, an opportunity of knowing and appreciating it according to its deserts, your committee would beg to state, that the buildings now in progress of erection, are calculated to accommodate about sixty pupils. At

this time, there are but seventeen pupils in the institution. They are superintended and taught by the principal, already named, who is himself, almost totally blind, though he had been blessed with sight for twenty years after birth. Mr. Penniman is assisted in the care of the institution, by a matron, or house-keeper, Miss Pillsbury, who has charge of the health, clothing, dormitories, refectory, and general comfort and well-being of the students. This young lady likewise assisted at the examination of the pupils.

The names of the young blind, chosen to represent their classmates on that interesting occasion, are, James P. Lee, who is about twenty years old, and a native of Cincinnati; Ann Bergunthal, who is in her nineteenth year, and is a native of Switzerland; and Horace Delance Collins, of Chillicothe, an intelligent and very interesting lad, who has recently completed only his ninth year.

Mr. Lee has been thirteen months in the Asylum; the young Swiss girl ten months, and Horace nearly two years, that is to say, since the opening of the institution.

The exercises, after a very appropriate address from Mr. Penniman, which was listened to with the most profound attention, and which drew tears from many an eye, commenced by a hymn which was sung in the sweetest manner and much justness of voice, by the three pupils, Mr. Lee accompanying himself and young friends, at the piano. They were then interrogated by their teacher, and some few of the committee, on their acquirements in reading, writing, grammar, arithmetic, geography, and history; the execution of Mr. Lee at the piano at stated intervals during the examination, eliciting great applause from the delighted audience. His acquaintance with that instrument had been acquired on scientific principles, under the brief tuition of Mr. Mason, long favorably known in this city, and subsequently improved by his own exertions, since he has been an inmate of the institution. He also displayed a perfect knowledge of arithmetic, from which he had lately passed to the study of algebra, preparatory to a thorough course of mathematics, and natural philosophy, which arrangements have been made to teach in the asylum.

Ann did not play at the piano, but she read with considerable facility, faltering only once, when her finger mistook the proper line. Her answers on geography, grammar, and arithmetic, showed, we think, as much intelligence of these three branches, as could have been expected from a person having the use of sight, in so short a time. But the answers of Horace, to the various questions propounded to him, and the evidence which he gave of an acute, and even cultivated mind, excited the admiration of the entire assembly. When the bulky volume containing the new testament, in embossed characters, was handed to him, and he

was required to open it at the first chapter of the Epistle to the Hebrews, he did so as quickly, and with as much apparent ease, as if he had been using the lightsome eye, instead of the hand. And when he proceeded to read with astonishing fluency and correctness, from the sacred page, we believe that if the heads of the audience were averted, they would have been persuaded that the reader was blessed with vision instead of raising sightless orbs to heaven, while he scanned with exquisite touch and feeling, the inspired volume. His tact in tracing on the map, the course of a river, the boundaries of a state, or the direction and extent of a mountain, was equally surprizing, and we do not remember that he was even once at fault in putting his finger on any city named by the examiner. In one word, a more gratifying exhibition of the triumph of mind over all but insuperable difficulties, and the conviction that this triumph was achieved in our own age, and country, and state, not only for a privileged few, but for all who were willing to avail themselves of the benefit of instruction, must have filled the heart of every individual present, with gratitude to Almighty God, and inspired deep and abiding interest in the prosperity of an institution by which these blessings were realized, and these great philanthropic objects attained.

Nor is it a source of less fervent thanksgiving to Heaven, that our state, young as she is, has been anticipated, but by a few of the oldest kingdoms of Europe, and by only three of her sisters in this confederacy, in erecting and endowing an asylum for the instruction of the blind, in the useful sciences and arts. This will be seen from the following sketch of the origin of those which have been established in England, France, and the United States.

ENGLAND.

The first of these benevolent institutions owes its origin to Mr. Pudsey Dawson, who established it in the city of Liverpool, in the year 1791. The next was endowed in Edinburg, in 1793, by Messrs. Johnston and Miller; the third in Bristol, about the same time, and the fourth in London, in 1799, by Messrs. Ware, Bosanquet, Boddington and Houlston. The fifth asylum was erected in 1805, in Norwich, by Mr. Powell; the sixth in Glasgow, for which Mr. Leitch left a legacy of five thousand pounds, in 1828; and the seventh in York, instituted in 1835, in memory of Mr. Wilberforce. Mr. Thomas Henshaw, in 1838, bequeathed twenty thousand pounds to endow an institution for the blind in Manchester; another was erected during the same year, in New

Castle; the tenth establishment owes its origin to the charity of an individual in Aberdeen; and the eleventh to a lady of Dundee, who bequeathed for that purpose, five thousand pounds. Mr. Day, by a legacy of one hundred thousand pounds, instituted a second asylum in London, in 1838, and another was founded in 1835, by Mrs. Walker of Edinburg. A third institution was established in the same city, by another lady by the name of Greig, and a second one in Bristol, in 1830, by Mr. Thomas M. Lucas.

FRANCE.

The institution of the young blind, *Rue fosses St. Victor*, is probably indebted to the indomitable perseverance of M. Haüy, for its existence. It is true that the philanthropic society of Paris, contributed largely to the support of the asylum (before it was known by the name which it now bears) from 1784 to 1790, but it is likewise true that they abandoned it when the experiment of the inmates' competency to sustain themselves by the exercise of the mechanic arts, proved abortive. Since that period, it is aided by the government, which, we are happy to state, is engaged in putting up extensive and well ventilated buildings, for which they have been eloquently petitioned by the young blind, in lieu of the dreary, uncomfortable, and prison-like habitations in which they are at this time confined. At the celebrated *quinze, vings* or hospital of three hundred blind, established by St. Louis, in 1260, in another quarter of the French capital, we are not aware that any art or science is, or has been taught, or any instruction given, except in religion, which has never been neglected. There are numerous asylums for the blind, through the various departments of France, from which the most intelligent pupils are selected and sent to study the higher branches of knowledge in the Parisian institution.

A laudable spirit of emulation to ameliorate the sad condition of the blind, pervades nearly all the other states of Europe, at this moment; but a notice of the principal ones would lead us too far from the specific object which we have in view in this report.

It is about eight years since Boston and New York, almost simultaneously, set the example of establishing similar institutions; and but seven years have elapsed since Philadelphia, worthy as she is, for the character of her people, and the number and extent of her charities, of the title of the city of "brotherly love," resolved that she should not be surpassed in enlightened provision for the education of the blind. By the bounty of an individual, Louisville has since been enabled to follow the holy precedent thus

set her, and we hope that the spirit of benevolence and charity thus awakened in our land, shall never be allayed, until not a single victim of misfortune, a single sufferer from the act of God, to try our love for our brethren who bear his own sacred impress on their souls, shall be left to pine in dreary darkness, unrelieved. Then shall the merits of Haüy and Cardan, and Weisenbourg, and Carton, and L'Epee, and Sicard, and Wilberforce, and Howard, and Bernouille, and Rodenbach, and Dawson, and Forbes, and Blacklock, and Moyes, and Miss Paradis, and De Werde, of Malines, and John Fernandes, and Digby and Saunderson, and Didymus, of Alexandria, the enlightened and humane of every age and country under heaven, be shared by our own fellow-citizens, for the praise and the glory of the Grace of Christ, and the honor of our free institutions.

JOHN B. PURCELL,
JNO. P. FOOTE,
ELAM P. LANGDON,
C. G. FORSHEY,
CHAUNCEY N. OLDS,
L. L. HAMLINE,
M. G. WILLIAMS,

} Committee.

CINCINNATI, October, 1839.

On motion, it was unanimously *Resolved*, That the above report be adopted. And *Resolved*, That the executive committee be authorized to furnish the trustees of the Institution with as many extra copies of the report as they may order.

ALBERT PICKET, jun.

WM. PHILLIPS, jun.

President.

Secretary.

N. H. SWAYNE, Secretary, in account with the Ohio Institution for the Blind.

DR.

1839.	No.		
Jan. 23,	1	Paid D. Tuttle, Music teacher,	\$ 50 00
23,	2	Paid N. B. Kelly, superintendent; to be applied on building contracts;	500 00
23,	3	Paid J. Dalton, for articles for institution, as per bill No. 3,	71 60
23,	4	Paid J. Dalton for other articles for institution, as per bill No. 4,	98 07
Mch 25,	5	Paid Sarah Pillsbury, on account of her salary, as matron,	55 00
25,	6	Paid J. Dalton for boarding pupils,	615 50
27,	7	Paid N. B. Kelly for building,	3,500 00
31,	8	Paid A. W. Penniman, for pin types, &c. &c.	36 90
31,	9	Paid Larue for salary, in part,	144 00
31,	10	Paid D. Tuttle on account of salary,	100 00
April 3,	11	Paid John Mettz, for shoe stock,	30 04
17,	12	Paid D. Tuttle for musical instruments,	18 00
17,	13	Paid N. B. Kelly on building contracts;	1,400 00
30,	14	Paid N. B. Kelly on building contracts,	1,000 00
May 21,	15	Paid S. Pillsbury, on account of salary,	45 00
23,	16	Paid N. B. Kelly on contracts,	1,000 00
30,	17	Paid John Mettz, for labor in shoe shop,	61 87½
June 3,	18	Paid J. Dalton for boarding pupils,	655 00
3,	19	Paid salary of Trustees,	300 00
29,	20	Paid John Mettz for leather,	12 62½
July 11,	21	Paid Larue for leather,	5 00
20,	22	Paid B. Latham, postage,	14 82
25,	23	Paid N. B. Kelly, on account of salary, as superintendent,	300 00
Aug. 3,	24	Paid N. B. Kelly on building contracts,	500 00
9,	25	Paid A. W. Penniman on account of salary,	35 00
15,	26	Paid John Mettz, for labor, &c.	72 50
15,	27	Paid Larue, for leather, &c.	10 31
15,	28	Paid S. Pillsbury, on account of salary,	50 00
15,	29	Paid A. W. Penniman for traveling expenses with pupils,	50 00
16,	30	Paid A. W. Penniman on account of salary,	203 00
16,	31	Paid D. Tuttle, balance of salary,	50 00
21,	32	Paid J. L. Gill & Co. for work on building,	195 00
Sept. 21,	33	Paid N. B. Kelly on building contracts,	100 00

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Oct. 2, 34	Paid J. Dalton for boarding pupils,	\$400 00
11, 35	Paid N. B. Kelly on building contracts,	800 00
14, 36	Paid D. Tuttle for musical instruments,	4 31
Nov. 19 37	Paid Sarah Pillsbury for articles for institution,	20 00
24, 38	Paid J. Dalton for fuel,	100 00
15, 39	Paid John Mettz for tools for shoe shop,	18 63
27, 40	Paid J. Dalton for articles for institute,	150 00
Dec. 15, 41	Paid N. B. Kelly on building contracts,	200 00
30, 42	Paid J. Baldwin for articles, purchased in New York,	205 00
		<hr/>
		\$13,196 22

Dec. 30, To amount of balance due N. H. Swayne, as per contract, to balance, 68

CR.

1839.

By balance of appropriation, 1838,	\$1,028 68
By appropriation for 1839,	10,000 00
Jan. 22, Received of State Auditor for board for pupils,	1,008 29
July 22, Received of State Auditor for board for pupils,	750 00
Oct. 2, Received of State Auditor for board for pupils,	389 57
Cash received of John Mettz for shoes sold,	19 00
	<hr/>
	\$13,195 54
Amount due N. H. Swayne to balance,	68
	<hr/>
	\$13,196 22

Doc. No. 56.

SPECIAL REPORT

OF THE

BANK COMMISSIONERS,

IN REPLY TO A RESOLUTION OF THE HOUSE.

January 13, 1840.

REPORT.

BANK COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,

January 13, 1840.

To the Honorable House of Representatives:

The following resolution of your honorable body was duly received—

“Resolved, That the Bank Commissioners be directed to inform this House, whether the banking institutions of this state, or either of them, have issued paper intended for circulation, not payable on demand and redeemable at other places than where issued; and also, to inform this House whether the banks of this state, or either of them, have issued paper, intended for circulation, payable in other currency than that of gold and silver, and if so, whether such issues were made by the advice or consent of the Bank Commissioners, or either of them; and for the purpose of obtaining such information, the Bank Commissioners, or some one of them, be required forthwith to visit the institutions reported to have made such issues, and examine under oath, the officers and directors of said institutions, and such other persons as they may deem necessary.”—Passed, Dec. 27, 1839.

For the purpose of obtaining the information required, one of the Commissioners visited some of the banks which were reported to have made such issues; and to the other institutions, a circular was addressed, requiring the date, amount, time and place of payment of the different kinds of paper described in the resolution, and the particular currency in which they were redeemable. The result of these investigations is given below.

OHIO LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.

This institution has issued paper intended for circulation, payable twelve months after date, in the city of New York, and redeemable in gold and silver coin, to the amount of \$96,000. This paper is dated from October 17th to November 9th, inclusive.

The Ohio Life and Trust Company has also issued paper intended for circulation, payable on demand at sundry places, and redeemable in Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky bank notes, in the form of checks on the Cashiers of several banks in this state, and one in Indiana, as exhibited in the following schedule, viz:

Payable at the Lawrenceburgh Branch of the State Bank of Indiana, in Indiana bank notes,	\$33,000
Payable at the Bank of Xenia, in Ohio bank notes,	12,000
Payable at the Lawrenceburgh Bank, in Kentucky bank notes,	6,000
Payable at the Urbana Banking Company, in Ohio bank notes,	21,000
Payable at the Bank of Marietta, in Ohio and Kentucky bank notes,	15,000
Payable at the Commercial Bank of Lake Erie, in Ohio bank notes,	9,000
Payable at the Commercial Bank of Lake Erie, in Indiana bank notes,	6,000
Payable at the Bank of Wooster, in Ohio bank notes,	6,000
Payable at the Bank of Wooster, in Indiana bank notes,	6,000
	<hr/>
	<u>\$114,000</u>

These issues are of the denominations of ten dollars and five dollars, and dated from November 11, to December 3, 1839.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF CINCINNATI.

This bank has issued, since the 10th day of May 1839, notes payable twelve months after date, at its banking house, to the amount of eighty eight thousand dollars, in notes of the denomination of ten dollars.

FRANKLIN BANK OF CINCINNATI.

Notes of the denomination of 5, 10 and 20 dollars, dated 3d and 15th of December 1839, and 3d January 1840, payable at its counter, twelve months after date, amounting to the sum of \$43,005 00, have been issued by this institution.

THE MIAMI EXPORTING COMPANY,

Has issued since the 10th of May 1839, paper of the following descriptions:

In \$5 notes, dated 16th Nov., payable in current notes, at branch in Conneaut,	\$8,500
In 10 notes, dated 16th of Nov., payable in current notes, at branch in Conneaut,	8,500
In 20 notes, dated 16th of Nov., payable in current notes, at branch in Conneaut,	17,000
In 20 notes, dated 13th Dec., payable in current notes, at branch at Conneaut,	8,000
	<hr/>
	<u>\$42,000</u>
In \$5 notes, dated 16th Nov., payable 12 months after date, at Conneaut,	\$1,000

In 10 notes, dated 16th Nov., payable 12 months after date, at Conneaut, - - - - -	1,000
In 20 notes, dated 16th Nov., payable 12 months after date, at Conneaut, - - - - -	2,000
In 20 notes, dated 13th Dec., payable 12 months after date, at Conneaut, - - - - -	2,000
Total amount, - - - - -	<u>\$48,000</u>

CLINTON BANK OF COLUMBUS,

Has issued \$70,110, in paper payable 12 months after date at its counter. These issues have been made since the 10th day of May 1839, of various dates, and of the denominations of 5, 10, 50 and 100 dollars.

BANK OF WEST UNION.

This institution has in circulation, paper to the amount of \$7,500 called "currency notes." These notes are of the denomination of \$5 and \$10, dated Dec. 16, 1839, and stamped across, "*payable in current bank notes on demand.*"

GERMAN BANK OF WOOSTER.

Notes have been issued, or rather re-issued, by this bank, to the amount of about fifteen thousand dollars, filled up payable "*in current notes, of other banks.*" The dates are various, and correspond with the dates of the bills as originally issued, and are payable at the bank on demand.

THE BANK OF SANDUSKY,

Has issued paper to the amount of \$6,000, payable six months after date, at its counter, in coin. These notes are of the denomination of 5 and 10 dollars, dated Dec. 16, 1839. From the oath of the Cashier, it appears that "*all such issues that have been presented, have been redeemed the same as those payable to bearer, on demand, in coin or its equivalent.*"

BANK OF XENIA.

Issues to the amount of \$20,000 in notes of \$20 each, "*payable in current bank notes on demand at the bank,*" have been made by this institution since the 1st of November last.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF LAKE ERIE.

Since the visit to the northern banks, notes have been put in circulation by the Commercial Bank of Lake Erie, upon which the words, "IN CURRENT BANK NOTES," are printed. The denominations of the notes that have fallen under our observation, are 5 and 10 dollars, dated 1st January 1840. It is probable this paper was not put in circulation until after the 2d inst. as we have a communication, dated Cleveland, January 2, 1840, in which the Cashier states, "this bank has, *as yet*, made no issues of its own paper of the character named in your interrogations."

BANK OF CLEVELAND.

We have received a communication from the Cashier of this bank, dated January 2, 1840, answering our interrogations in the negative. We are informed, however, that paper, not payable on demand in gold and silver, has been put in circulation very recently by this institution.

In reply to that part of the resolution which requires us to report whether these issues have been made by the Bank Commissioners, or either of them; we would state that no advice or consent has been given, by the Board of Commissioners, or any member thereof, to any bank to make these or similar issues.

As some of the banks have made issues of paper similar to those described in the resolution of inquiry and put them in circulation since its passage; and others, it is believed, are about to adopt the same course, we have deemed it proper to report the facts in our possession, at this time. Should further information on this subject be required, by your honorable body, a general examination of the banking institutions may become necessary.

Respectfully submitted.

WM. S. HATCH,
EBER W. HUBBARD,
GEO. W. MANYPENNY.

COMMUNICATION
FROM THE GOVERNOR
ON THE SUBJECT OF VACANCIES.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, OHIO, }
COLUMBUS, January 3, 1840. }

To the General Assembly of Ohio:

The following named persons have resigned their respective offices:

Charles McCoy, associate judge for Lawrence county—November 2, 1839.

Nathan Baird, associate judge for the county of Madison—December 23, 1839.

Benjamin Evans, associate judge for the county of Brown—October 26, 1839.

Oliver Stacy, associate judge for Van Wert county—December 4, 1839.

WILSON SHANNON.

Doc. No. 58.

REPORT

OF THE

**HAMILTON, ROSSVILLE, SOMERVILLE, NEWCOMB
AND EATON TURNPIKE COMPANY.**

December 30, 1839.

REPORT.

To the Honorable the General Assembly of the State of Ohio:

The undersigned, President of the Hamilton, Rossville, Somerville, Newcomb and Eaton Turnpike Company, respectfully submits the following report of the condition of the affairs of said company:

The entire line of road which the company were authorized to construct, extending from the north corporation line of Rossville, to the south corporation line of the town of Eaton, being a distance of twenty-six miles and thirteen chains, was completed in the early part of December last. The road is now in good order and condition, so as not to require any considerable amount being expended to keep it in good repair during the ensuing year.

The total cost of the road, together with all expenses paid for repairs, for toll-gatherers and other incidental expenses, up to the 15th November last, amounts to, \$110,949 07

An additional expenditure must shortly be made in the re-building of a bridge over Four Mile Creek, purchased by the Company from the Commissioners of Butler county. The cost in re-constructing said bridge will be about \$2,000, which added to above amount, will make the total cost for constructing said road, and for all expenses incurred, about the sum of \$113,000 00.

The total receipts of the Company are as follows:

Total amount collected from individual stockholders to 15th November,	\$49,955 00
Total amount received from State, on subscription,	49,925 00
Total amount received on subscription to stock,	\$99,880 00
Total amount of tolls collected up to the 15th Nov.	10,993 77
Total receipts,	<u>\$110,873 77</u>

The amount of tolls received is as follows:

Amount received of tolls in the year 1838, before second division or north half was completed,	\$4,655 10
Amount received of tolls in the year 1839, up to 15th Nov. last,	6,338 67
Total tolls received as above, up to 15th November,	<u>\$10,993 77</u>

Tolls received in 1839, up to 15th Nov. as above,	\$6,338 67
Tolls received from 15th Nov. up to 30th Dec., instant,	971 48

Total amount of tolls received in 1839,	<u>\$7,310 15</u>
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It is believed that the tolls of 1839, have been less in amount than they probably will ever be again; owing to the extreme draught of the past season, the mills situated upon the line of the road were unable to manufacture the wheat of the country, which when manufactured is usually transported to market on this road. From this cause the tolls have been much less than they would have been in an ordinary season. Besides, such has been the state of the roads of the country that there has been, during a portion of the year, but little inducement for traveling upon turnpikes.

From the opportunities that have been afforded, of making a proper estimate of the probable amount of tolls that will be received in each year, and of the ordinary annual expenses of the company, it is believed that the excess of tolls, over *six thousand dollars*, which will probably be received, will be sufficient, to keep the road in repair, to pay toll-gatherers and the other expenses of the company.

For a more detailed account of the affairs of the company, I beg leave to refer to my report of August 22d. 1839, made to F. Cleveland, Esq., agent of the State, which I understand has been communicated to your honorable body.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN M. MILLIKIN, *President.*

Doc. No. 59

REPORT
OF THE
BANK COMMISSIONERS,

**IN REPLY TO A RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE CONTAINING INTER-
ROGATORIES RELATIVE TO THE LAW PROVIDING FOR A
BOARD OF BANK COMMISSIONERS, &c.**

January 14, 1840.

REPORT.**BANK COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,**

January 14, 1840.

To the Honorable the Senate of Ohio:

Your resolution calling on "the Board of Bank Commissioners to report to the Senate, as soon as practicable, wherein the act entitled "an act providing for the appointment of a Board of Bank Commissioners, and for the regulation of banks, within the State of Ohio," is in the opinion of the Board defective, and what amendments are necessary to be made to the same," was duly received:

In reply we would state:

1. That the law does not require more than one copy of the monthly statements to be made out by the banks.
2. It does not require these statements to be made out by all the banks on the same day, and forwarded to the Commissioners forthwith.
3. It does not require their publication in a newspaper within the county as soon as made out, nor furnish any evidence to the Commissioners that such publication is made.
4. It does not require these statements to be made out in such form, and include such information, as the Commissioners deem important.
5. It does not require the banks to make out and furnish such other statements, schedules or tables, at such time, and in such forms, including such facts, as the Commissioners may deem necessary.

We would also suggest:

1. That the law be so amended that one copy of all the monthly statements be forwarded direct to the State Auditor, instead of being sent to the Commissioners, and by them reported over to that officer quarterly.
2. That the term of office of the Commissioners be 1, 2 and 3 years, instead of 2, 4 and 6 years.
3. That there be a fixed annual compensation, instead of a per diem and travel, as it is difficult to keep a satisfactory account of services, under the law, in regard to parts of days.
4. An amendment of section 5, instead of "such examination," to read, *from any examination required by this act.*
5. An amendment of section 14, so as to define the manner in which the proof of suspension for thirty days by any banking institution, should

be made to the Commissioners, so as to authorize them to apply for a mandamus, and to make clear the terms of this section by inserting after the word "days," *consecutive or otherwise.*

6. To define the duties of the Board when banks issue paper for circulation, not made payable on demand, or made payable in any other currency than gold or silver, or at any other place than their respective counters.

7. An authority vested in some officer of State to furnish stationary and pay postages and contingent expenses, or some other provision on that subject.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. S. HATCH,
EBER W. HUBBARD,
GEO. W. MANYPENNY.

Doc. No. 60.

SPECIAL REPORT

OF THE

AUDITOR OF STATE,

**SHOWING THE AMOUNT OF CANAL TAX PAID BY THE
SEVERAL COUNTIES IN EACH YEAR, FROM
1826 to 1838, INCLUSIVE.**

January 17, 1840.

REPORT.

AUDITOR OF STATE'S OFFICE,
COLUMBUS, January 17, 1840. }

To the Honorable House of Representatives:

GENTLEMEN:—In compliance with a resolution of your honorable body I have the honor to transmit herewith, a "tabular statement, showing the amount of canal tax paid by the several counties of the state, in each year, from the year 1826 to 1838, inclusive." This document has been made out with great care, and is believed to be as nearly correct as it is possible to make it. Until the present year the total revenue for State and Canal purposes has been paid into the treasury, and the gross amount then subdivided to the several funds, which has involved much difficulty, great labor, and some uncertainty in arriving at the several amounts paid by the respective counties. A practice has also been pursued, of paying in each year, the delinquencies of the preceding year into the general revenue for state purposes alone, making no apportionment of the canal's proportion to that fund. These delinquencies are believed to have been, in the period referred to, about thirty thousand dollars. Assuming the canal levy during the whole period to be two-fifths, which is about the due proportion, and it gives the sum of *twelve thousand dollars*, belonging to the canal fund, which that fund has never received, and consequently it is not embraced in the accompanying table. During the present year this system has been changed, and the canal's proportion of delinquencies for 1838, is now paid into the treasury, to the credit of the proper fund.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN BROUGH,
Auditor of State.

Doc. No. 61.

SPECIAL REPORT
OF THE
BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS,
IN RELATION TO THE
SURVEY, PLANS AND ESTIMATE OF COST,
OF THE
KILLBUCK CANAL.

JANUARY 22, 1840.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS,
COLUMBUS, *January 22, 1840.* }

To the Honorable General Assembly of the State of Ohio:

In obedience to the provisions of "an act to provide for the extension of the Walhonding canal up the Killbuck creek to Millersburg, in the county of Holmes," passed March 12, 1839, the Board herewith present the report of Nathaniel Medbery, Esq., the engineer employed to make the "survey, plans and estimates of cost" of said work.

By order of the Board,

WILLIAM RAYEN, *President.*

REPORT.

To the Board of Public Works:

GENTLEMEN:—Agreeably to instructions received from Leander Ransom, Esq., one of your Board, I have made a survey for a canal up the valley of the Killbuck, from the Walhonding canal, in Coshocton county, to Millersburg, in Holmes county, and present you herewith the map delineating the features of the country over which the line passes, together with the estimated cost, and such explanations as seem to be necessary.

The point selected, at which to diverge from the Walhonding canal, is on the short level, about one-fourth of a mile above the point where this canal crosses the Walhonding river, in the pool of a dam. The level is seven and a half feet above the surface of the river at low water, and the starting point about two miles above the confluence of the Killbuck and Walhonding rivers.

By this arrangement, the Walhonding canal will furnish the out-let, and form the connecting link between the Killbuck and Ohio canals. The distance from the point of intersection, to the Ohio canal, is six miles, and the lockage thereby saved, amounts to thirty-one and a half feet.

The survey is thence continued, on the west side of the creek, and on ground generally favorable for the construction of a safe and cheap canal, to Fox's pond, a distance of ten miles and sixty-six chains. This line, at five different points, is partially forced into, or so near the stream as to require protection for the security of the banks against the current. Ample provision has been made in the estimates, in all cases, to meet such contingencies. Few streams, and those quite small, are passed between these points, the largest requiring a culvert of eight feet chord.

Arriving at Fox's pond, the country assumes a more rugged appearance, and obstacles somewhat formidable, to continuing a distinct canal on the west side, or to crossing the stream at that point, present themselves. The plan adopted, which is the most feasible, as well as economical, was to enter the pool and continue in it, until after passing Douty's Fork, a very considerable stream, flowing into Killbuck from the east. By this plan, the difficulties of passing Douty's Fork will

be avoided, as well as the heavy expense that must otherwise be encountered in passing the bold bluffs that bound the stream on either side in this distance.

A guard-lock will be located at station 287, (4 chains from the creek,) with a lift of three feet, which brings the surface of the pool to the requisite height, when level with the top of the present dam.

To reach Millersburg, situated on the east side of the creek, it becomes necessary to cross the stream at some point below that place. No level can be sustained along this valley, sufficiently elevated to afford a crossing on an aqueduct, and be out of danger from high water, without materially increasing the cost of the work. A dam, therefore, is adopted as the most practicable, which, while it affords the means of crossing, furnishes at the same time a feeder for the supply of the canal below.

The direction of the stream, together with the rock bluff, forming the east abutment at that point, indicates the present location of Fox's dam, as the most desirable site for a permanent structure. The present dam appears to be substantial, and well constructed, but too contracted for the free discharge of the water in times of flood. Perhaps this might, by arrangement, be extended and used to advantage for the contemplated work. The estimates are made with reference to the construction of an entire and permanent dam, one hundred and fifty feet in length, of the same height, and at or near the site of the one referred to.

The line to this place may possibly be improved, by the location of a lock of four or five feet lift, near station 170, by which the cutting, now deeper than desirable for most of the distance from this point, will be reduced in proportion to the lift of the lock. The objection to this, if any shall be found to exist, will be that the dam and surface of Fox's pond will be raised thereby, in proportion as the lift of the lock exceeds three feet. This will cause some of the low bottom lands adjacent to the creek to be overflowed, and perhaps be injurious to the country in other respects. The extent of injury, if any, that might thus be done, can only be determined by careful examination. The plan may also be adopted, by which the level may be raised two feet the whole of this distance. This can be done by raising lock 4, and the short level on the Walhonding, where the junction of the two canals is designed to be formed. In the event of a final location, these different plans and suggestions will be found worthy of careful examination and comparison.

After entering the pool, the towing path is continued along the west bank of the creek, to station 346—10 chains above the mouth of Douty's Fork, where the stream, making a right angle and bearing west, is designed to be crossed by means of a towing path bridge, from the west to the east side. It is not desirable to continue in the pool beyond this point; to do so, will materially increase the length of line, without any corresponding advantages.

This furnishes a slackwater navigation of two miles and fifteen chains. The channel of the stream is uniform and favorable for such an object; the depth of water varies from 6 to 9 feet.

Immediately after crossing and gaining the east bank of the creek, a lock of ten feet lift is located. Thence the line is laid generally near the base of the high range of hills, bounding the valley on the east, and a desirable location had to station 474, where lock No. 2, with a lift of nine feet, is located. Between these two points, the near approach of the hill will render it necessary to occupy a portion of the creek, at three different places, where protection will be required for twenty-seven chains.

At station 429, Laurel run is crossed. The bottom here is wide and elevated, furnishing from three to seven feet cutting. The bed of the stream is 1.50 below bottom of canal; a higher level would better accommodate the passing of this run under the canal. An entire want of information, in regard to the amount of water furnished by this stream in wet seasons, leaves it uncertain as to what capacity of culvert may be necessary to pass it; one of twelve feet chord has been estimated. The *proper* size can only be determined from a better knowledge of the stream.

From lock 2, a desirable location is found to the town of Oxford; here the high plain on which the town is situated, puts down to the creek with a bold bank, which makes a cut necessary, of from 8 to 12 feet deep, for 18 chains. At station 524, the line is partially forced into the creek by the near approach of the same plain, and will require protection for nine chains; at station 531, protection will also be required for four chains. From this point, the bottom is sufficiently wide and elevated to admit of a favorable location to station 547. Here the road leading from Oxford to Millersburg is crossed, and a point of the high plain again cut through, to the depth of 12 feet for seven chains.

The line is thence forced into the creek by a bold bluff, for fourteen chains. The channel of the stream will be principally occupied by the canal, and a new one formed by the removal of earth for the embankment.

The road above Oxford will be interfered with at several points, by the canal, and provision is made in the estimates to cover the expense of making a new road, wherever such a contingency occurs.

From the last mentioned point nothing occurs to prevent a desirable location, both as regards safety and economy, to Millersburg, a distance of five miles. At station 582, lock No. 3, is located, having a lift of eight feet. This brings the level to its proper elevation, to command the creek at Millersburg, and furnish the requisite depth of water for the canal, by means of a dam, to raise the surface of the creek five feet above low water.

The survey was terminated at the south side of the street that crosses the creek, running east, through Millersburg.

It is designed to build the dam a short distance below the bridge, from which a feeder will be introduced by means of a cut of three chains in length. A guard gate will be necessary on this feeder, to command and regulate the flow of water passing into the canal.

The amount of water at Millersburg, and at Fox's, at both of which points the stream is made available as a feeder, is so ample, that no particular estimate of quantity was deemed necessary. The length of line to be supplied from Millersburg to the pool of the dam at Fox's, is twelve miles sixty-five chains. The flow of water, at Millersburg, at the time the survey was made, exceeded two thousand cubic feet per minute; the stream, at that time, was said to be at its lowest point. The quantity of water is much increased at Fox's. The length of line to be supplied from this point, is ten miles sixty-six chains, in addition to two miles fifteen chains, of slack-water navigation, making the entire length of line, from the Walhonding canal to Millersburg, twenty-five miles, sixty-six chains, and the total lockage 30 feet.

The unusual small amount of lockage, and general favorable surface of country over which the line passes, will enable this canal to be constructed at a less expense, perhaps, than any similar work of equal extent in the state.

Stone and other materials for building the various structures, are found along this valley in great abundance, and generally convenient for use. The estimates have been made with a view to the construction of the most substantial and approved work, and sufficiently liberal, it is believed, to cover all expenses.

For more particular information in regard to the cost of the various works embraced on this line, I refer you to the detailed estimate hereto annexed.

Respectfully submitted.

N. MEDBERY, *Engineer*.

COLUMBUS, January 20, 1840.

ESTIMATE OF SECTIONS ON KILLBUCK CANAL.

SECTION 1.

60 chains. Grubbing and clearing.....	\$720 00
Excavation, 9,740 cubic yards, at 12 cents.....	1,168 80
Embankment, 19,620 cubic yards, at 14 cents.....	2,746 80
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	4,635 60

SECTION 2.

60 chains. Grubbing and clearing.....	\$300 00
Excavation, 28,790 cubic yards, at 13 cents.....	3,742 70
Embankment, 9,700 cubic yards, at 14 cents.....	1,358 00
Road bridge.....	250 00
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	5,650 70

SECTION 3.

60 chains. Grubbing and clearing.....	\$240 00
Excavation, 27,900 cubic yards, at 14 cents.....	3,906 00
Embankment, 7,650 cubic yards, at 14 cents.....	1,071 00
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	5,217 00

SECTION 4.

60 chains. Grubbing and clearing.....	\$240 00
Excavation, 12,500 cubic yards, at 13 cents.....	1,630 20
Excavation for culvert, 300 cubic yards, at 16 cents.....	48 00
Embankment, 19,800 cubic yards, at 14 cents.....	2,772 00
Culvert, 6 feet chord, 100 perches, at \$6 per perch.....	600 00
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	5,290 00

SECTION 5.

60 chains. Grubbing and clearing.....	\$570 00
Excavation, 8,320 cubic yards, at 13 cents.....	1,081 60
Excavation for culvert, 200 cubic yards, at 16 cents.....	48 00
Embankment, 18,600 cubic yards, at 14 cents.....	2,604 00
Culvert, 6 feet chord, 100 perches, at \$6 per perch.....	600 00
Making new road.....	350 00
	<hr/>
	5,253 60

SECTION 6.

60 chains. Grubbing and clearing.....	\$420 00
Excavation, 12,790 cubic yards, at 15 cents.....	1,918 50
Excavation for culvert, 200 cubic yards, at 16 cents.....	32 00
Excavation, detached rock, 2,000 cubic yards, at 60 cents..	1,200 00
Embankment, 14,950 cubic yards, at 14 cents.....	2,093 00
Embankment, 19,190 cubic yards, at 18 cents.....	3,454 20
Protection, 700 cubic yards, at 60 cents.....	420 00
Culvert, 4 feet chord, 65 perches, \$6 50 per perch.....	422 50
Making new road.....	250 00
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	10,210 20

SECTION 7.

60 chains. Grubbing and clearing.....	\$580 00
Excavation, 4,280 cubic yards, at 12 cents.....	513 60
Excavation for culvert, 300 cubic yards, at 16 cents.....	48 00
Embankment, 19,020 cubic yards, at 14 cents.....	2,662 80
Culvert, 6 feet chord, 100 perches, at \$6 per perch.....	600 00
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	4,404 40

SECTION 8.

60 chains. Grubbing and clearing.....	\$810 00
Excavation, 12,310 cubic yards, at 12 cents.....	1,477 20
Excavation for culvert, 200 cubic yards, at 16 cents.....	32 00
Embankment, 10,760 cubic yards, at 14 cents.....	1,506 40
Culvert, 6 feet chord, 100 perches, at \$6 per perch.....	600 00
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	4,425 60

SECTION 9.

60 chains. Grubbing and clearing.....	\$540 00
Excavation, 29,730 cubic yards, at 13 cents.....	3,864 90
Embankment, 29,430 cubic yards, at 15 cents.....	4,414 50
Protection, 1,200 cubic yards, at 75 cents.....	900 00
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	9,719 40

SECTION 10.

60 chains. Grubbing and clearing.....	\$780 00
Excavation, 24,000 cubic yards, at 13 cents.....	3,112 00
Embankment, 33,290 cubic yards, at 15 cents.....	4,993 50
Protection, 700 cubic yards, at 75 cents.....	525 00
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	9,410 50

SECTION 11.

60 chains. Grubbing and clearing.....	\$600 00
Excavation, 14,280 cubic yards, at 14 cents.....	1,999 20
Embankment, 36,950 cubic yards, at 15 cents.....	5,542 50
Protection, 1,020 cubic yards, at 60 cents.....	612 00
Road bridge.....	250 00
Changing road.....	250 00
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	9,253 70

SECTION 12.

60 chains. Grubbing and clearing.....	\$900 00
Excavation, 24,050 cubic yards, at 13 cents.....	3,126 50
Embankment, 6,400 cubic yards, at 14 cents.....	896 00
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	4,922 50

SECTION 13.

60 chains. Grubbing and clearing.....	\$900 00
Excavation, 32,820 cubic yards, at 14 cents.....	4,594 80
Excavation for culvert, 500 cubic yards, at 18 cents.....	90 00
Culvert, 8 feet chord, 120 perches, at \$6 per perch.....	720 00
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	6,304 80

SECTION 14.

60 chains. Grubbing and clearing.....	\$900 00
Excavation, 47,700 cubic yards, at 14 cents.....	6,678 00
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	7,578 00

SECTION 15.

30 chains. Grubbing and clearing.....	\$200 00
Excavation, 23,760 cubic yards, at 15 cents.....	3,564 00
Excavation for lock pit, 2,000 cubic yards, at 20 cents.....	400 00
Embankment, 3,500 cubic yards, at 14 cents.....	490 00
Guard and 3 ft. lift lock, 1,320 perches, at \$4 25 per perch,	5,610 00
Dam across Killbuck, 150 feet long.....	4,800 00
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	15,064 00

SECTION 16.

90 chains. Clearing for tow path and hill side.....	\$480 00
Excavation, 4,700 cubic yards, at 14 cents.....	658 00
Embankment, (making tow path,) 29,580 c. yds. at 14 cts,	4,141 20
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	5,279 20

SECTION 17.

78 chains. Clearing.....	\$600 00
Embankment, 23,400 cubic yards, at 14 cents.....	3,276 00
Drain under tow path.....	150 00
Clearing channel.....	200 00
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	4,232 00

SECTION 18.

42 chains. Grubbing and clearing.....	\$600 00
Excavation, 3,820 cubic yards, at 14 cents.....	534 80
Embankment, 24,100 cubic yards, at 14 cents.....	3,374 00
Excavation for lock pit, 1,800 cubic yards, at 20 cents.....	360 00
Tow path bridge.....	1,100 00
Lock No. 1, 10 feet lift, 1,950 perches, at \$4 per perch.....	7,800 00
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	13,768 80

SECTION 19.

60 chains Grubbing and clearing	\$780 00
Embankment, (tow path,) 27,460 cubic yards, at 14 cents..	3,844 40
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	4,624 40

SECTION 20.

60 chains. Grubbing and clearing.....	\$780 00
Excavation, 12,240 cubic yards, at 13 cents.....	1,591 20
Embankment, 10,100 cubic yards, at 15 cent.....	1,515 00
Protection, 600 cubic yards, at 75 cents.....	450 00
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	4,336 20

SECTION 21.

60 chains. Grubbing and clearing.....	\$780 00
Excavation, 13,740 cubic yards, at 13 cents	1,786 20
Excavation for culvert, 350 cubic yards, at 18 cents.....	63 00
Embankment, 8,000 cubic yards, at 15 cents	1,200 00
Protection, 300 cubic yards, at 75 cents.....	225 00
Culvert, 6 feet chord, 100 perches, at \$6 per perch.....	600 00
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	4,654 20

SECTION 22.

60 chains. Grubbing and clearing.....	\$720 00
Excavation, 19,880 cubic yards, at 13 cents.....	2,584 40
Excavation for culvert, 800 cubic yards, at 20 cents.....	160 00
Embankment, 1,000 cubic yards, at 14 cents.....	140 00
Culvert, 12 feet chord, 210 perches, at \$5 50 per perch....	1,155 00
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	4,759 40

SECTION 23.

60 chains. Grubbing and clearing	\$700 00
Excavation, 20,040 cubic yards, at 13 cents.....	2,605 20
Embankment, 25,290 cubic yards, at 15 cents.....	3,793 50
Protection, 400 cubic yards, at 75 cents.....	300 00
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	7,398 70

SECTION 24.

60 chains. Grubbing and clearing	\$720 00
Excavation, 20,250 cubic yards, at 13 cents.....	2,632 50
Excavation for lock pit, 2,000 cubic yards, at 18 cents.....	360 00
Embankment, 6,410 cubic yards, at 14 cents	897 40
Embankment at lock, 1,400 cubic yards, at 16 cents.....	224 00
Lock No. 2, 9 feet lift, 1,850 perches, at \$4 25 per perch..	7,862 50
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	12,696 40

SECTION 25.

60 chains. Grubbing and clearing.....	\$660 00
Excavation, 5,540 cubic yards, at 13 cents.....	720 20
Embankment, 17,930 cubic yards, at 14 cents	2,510 20
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	3,890 40

SECTION 26.

60 chains. Grubbing and clearing	\$100 00
Excavation, 23,920 cubic yards, at 12 cents	2,870 40
Embankment, 4,100 cubic yards, at 14 cents.....	574 00
Road bridge, and changing road.....	460 00
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	3,994 40

SECTION 27.

60 chains. Grubbing and clearing	\$150 00
Excavation, 13,840 cubic yards, at 12 cents.....	1,660 80
Embankment, 19,670 cubic yards, at 15 cents.....	2,950 50
Protection, 540 cubic yards, at 75 cents.....	405 00
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	5,166 30

SECTION 28.

60 chains. Grubbing and clearing	\$720 00
Excavation, 14,400 cubic yards, at 12 cents.....	1,728 00
Embankment, 32,290 cubic yards, at 15 cents.....	4,843 50
Protection, 840 cubic yards, at 75 cents.....	630 00
Road bridge.....	250 00
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	8,171 50

SECTION 29.

60 chains. Grubbing and clearing.....	\$720 00
Excavation, 24,000 cubic yards, at 12 cents.....	2,880 00
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	3,600 00

SECTION 30.

30 chains. Grubbing and clearing.....	\$150 00
Excavation, 4,120 cubic yards, at 13 cents.....	535 60
Excavation for lock pit, 2,000 cubic yards, at 20 cents....	400 00
Embankment, 14,870 cubic yards, at 14 cents.....	2,081 80
Embankment for lock, 1,500 cubic yards, at 18 cents....	270 00
Lock No. 3, 8 feet lift, 1,730 perches, at \$4 50 per perch..	7,785 00
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	11,222 40

SECTION 31.

60 chains. Grubbing and clearing	\$720 00
Embankment, 30,080 cubic yards, at 14 cents.....	4,211 20
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	4,931 20

SECTION 32.

60 chains. Grubbing and clearing	\$580 00
Excavation for culvert pit, 500 cubic yards, at 18 cents....	90 00
Embankment, 28,780 cubic yards, at 14 cents.....	4,029 20
Culvert, 8 feet chord, 120 perches, \$6 per perch.....	720 00
Road bridge.....	250 00
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	5,669 20

SECTION 33.

60 chains. Grubbing and clearing	\$670 00
Excavation, 9,720 cubic yards, at 12 cents	1,166 40
Excavation for culvert pit, 600 cubic yards, at 18 cents....	108 00
Embankment, 6,000 cubic yards, at 14 cents.....	840 00
Culvert, 8 feet chord, 120 perches, at \$6 per perch.....	720 00
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	3,504 40

SECTION 34.

60 chains. Grubbing and clearing.....	\$800 00
Excavation, 18,300 cubic yards, at 12 cents.....	2,196 00
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	2,996 00

SECTION 35.

56 chains. Grubbing and clearing.....	\$160 00
Excavation, 27,440 cubic yards, at 13 cents.....	3,567 20
Excavation for feeder, 3,000 cubic yards, at 13 cents.....	390 00
Excavation for pits for guard gates, 1,000 cubic yards, at 20 cents.....	200 00
Embankment for guard banks, 5,000 cubic yards, at 14 cts.,	700 00
Guard gate.	1,500 00
Dam across Killbuck.....	4,000 00
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	10,517 20
	<hr/>
Total cost of sections.....	\$232,752 30
10 per cent. for superintendence added.....	23,275 23
	<hr/>
Total.....	256,027 53
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RECAPITULATION.

Sections.	Length in chains.	Cost.	Sections.	Length in chains.	Cost.
1	60	\$4,635 60	19	60	\$4,624 40
2	60	5,650 70	20	60	4,336 20
3	60	5,217 00	21	60	4,654 20
4	60	5,290 00	22	60	4,759 40
5	60	5,253 60	23	60	7,398 70
6	60	10,210 20	24	60	12,696 40
7	60	4,404 40	25	60	3,890 40
8	60	4,425 60	26	60	3,994 40
9	60	9,719 40	27	60	5,166 30
10	60	9,410 50	28	60	8,171 50
11	60	9,253 70	29	60	3,600 00
12	60	4,922 50	30	30	11,222 40
13	60	6,804 80	31	60	4,931 20
14	60	7,578 00	32	60	5,669 20
15	30	15,064 00	33	60	3,504 40
16	90	5,279 20	34	60	2,996 00
17	78	4,232 00	35	56	10,517 20
18	42	13,768 80			
				25.66*	232,752 30
				Add ten per cent.....	23,275 23
				Total.....	256,027 53

* Total length, 25 miles and 66 chains.

COMMUNICATION

FROM THE GOVERNOR.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, OHIO,

COLUMBUS, *January 21, 1840.*

To the General Assembly.

A vacancy has occurred in the office of Major General of the 12th division in the Militia of this State.

Respectfully,

WILSON SHANNON.

Doc. No. 63.

SPECIAL REPORT
OF THE
COMMISSIONERS
OF THE
OHIO CANAL FUND,

IN REPLY TO A RESOLUTION OF THE HOUSE ASKING FOR INFORMATION RELATIVE TO SAID COMMISSIONERS' GOING TO EUROPE TO SELL STATE STOCKS.

January 22, 1840.

REPORT

*To the Honorable the Committee of Finance
of the House of Representatives:*

The following resolution has been received by the Ohio Canal Fund Commissioners, viz:

Resolved, That the Committee on Finance be requested to inquire into and report to this House, the result of their examination on the subjoined points, as soon as practicable, to wit:

"Did either, or all of the Commissioners of the Canal Fund, visit Great Britain, in Europe, in the present year, on business connected with their official duties.

"If yea, the nature of that business, its result, the name of the commissioner or commissioners, the time he or they were absent, the amount of funds belonging to the State expended in the mission, and the source from whence he or they derived the funds so expended."

In answer to the resolution, the Fund Commissioners respectfully state: That, on the 25th July, 1839, Samuel F. Maccracken, a member of this Board, by order unanimously adopted, sailed to England, to negotiate the sale of state stocks. This mission was undertaken with some reluctance by the Commissioner charged with it; but all efforts at home to raise money on the sale of state stocks, having proved ineffectual, it was, as the last alternative, considered by the Board, their duty to try a foreign market, rather than jeopardize the interests and credit of the state, by non-payment to contractors on the several public works. It was also deemed advisable that a majority of the Commissioners should remain at home, to avail themselves of any favorable change in monied affairs.

On the 22d day of August, Mr. Maccracken arrived at London, and found American stocks much depressed, in consequence of which, the object of his mission, was not then made public, especially as an improvement in the money market was anticipated; in the early part of October, by reason of large payments of interests and dividends on stocks, that would then be made.

An improvement at that time was manifested in American securities, particularly in Ohio stocks, which were in demand, but not such prices at would justify a sale under the existing law.

After ascertaining the responsibility of the several prominent houses in London, a proposition was made to Messrs. Baring, Brothers, & Co.,

of that city, to accept the agency of the State, for the sale of not exceeding two millions of state stock, to be disposed of on the best terms practicable, but in no instance below the par value of the stock in the city of New York. An arrangement with that house was perfected, with the condition annexed, that their advance at no one time should exceed thirty thousand pounds. Mr. Maccracken left London, for New York, on the first day of November, 1839, and met the other members of the Board there on the 25th of the same instant.

The arrangement made by him with the Barings was then confirmed, and State stock to the amount of nine hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars, bearing an interest at six per cent. per annum, forwarded to London. The interest on this stock was made payable semi-annually in the city of New York, and the principal reimbursable at the pleasure of the State, after the year 1860. Bills were also drawn upon Baring, Brothers & Co., per contract, for £30,000, with the avails of which the Commissioners were enabled to meet the total interest, due to stockholders in New York, on the first of January, 1840, thereby fully sustaining the high character and credit of the State.

The total amount of money expended on the mission to England, was \$766 55, of which sum, \$350 was paid for passage across the Atlantic.

The above sum was received on Commissioners' check upon the North American Trust and Banking Company, New York, being a portion of the interest that had accrued on the State funds, deposited in that institution.

The Board regret that an earlier answer could not be made to the above resolution, as a majority of its members have been absent on business of the State, since its passage, until the meeting of the Board at Columbus, on the 20th inst. Col. Kilgore is still absent, owing to the ill health of his family.

NOTE.—One hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars of the stock sent to the Messrs. Barings & Co., mentioned in the foregoing report, belonged to the North American Trust and Banking Company, New York. It was placed in the hands of the Commissioners, as agents of the Company, to be sold, and the proceeds applied in payment of a balance due from this Company to the State.

Most respectfully, your obedient servants,

SAML. F. MACCRACKEN,

JOS. S. LAKE,

DANIEL KILGORE,

Ohio Canal Fund Commissioners.

FUND COMMISSIONERS OFFICE,
COLUMBUS, *January 22, 1840.* }

Doc. No. 64.

THIRTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
TRUSTEES OF THE OHIO ASYLUM
FOR THE
EDUCATION OF THE DEAF AND DUMB.
TO THE
LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF OHIO.
FOR THE YEAR 1839.

OFFICERS, TRUSTEES AND INSTRUCTORS.

OFFICERS.

His Excellency, WILSON SHANNON, *Ex-officio, President.*
 Rev. JAMES HOGE, *D. D., Secretary.*
 P. B. WILCOX, *Esq., Treasurer.*

TRUSTEES.

R. W. MCCOY,
 JOHN PATTERSON,
 JAMES HOGE,
 WILLIAM PRESTON,
 BELA LATHAM,
 NOAH H. SWAYNE,

ROBERT THOMPSON,
 ASAHEL CHITTENDEN,
 P. B. WILCOX,
 JEREMIAH WARDEN,
 WILLIAM MINER,
 GEORGE W. SLOCUM.

INSTRUCTORS.

H. N. HUBBELL, *Principal.*

D. E. BALL,

WILLIAM WILLARD,

THOMAS MCINTIRE,

P. M. PARK,

MOSES A. HOGE,

} *Assistants.*

Mrs. MELISSA COOK, *Matron*

To the Speaker of the Senate:

SIR—I have the honor to present, as enclosed, the Thirteenth Annual Report of the Board of Trustees of the Ohio Asylum for the education of the Deaf and Dumb, with the request that it may be communicated to the House of Representatives.

Most respectfully yours,

JAMES HOGE, *Secretary.*

REPORT.

To the General Assembly of the State of Ohio:

The Trustees of the Ohio Asylum for the education of the Deaf and Dumb, respectfully present their Thirteenth Annual Report:

The history of this Institution is, through the kind Providence of Almighty God, only a repetition of its history during the former years of its existence. Uninterrupted health, good order and propriety of conduct, and diligent attention to study, and consequent improvement on the part of the pupils, and devoted and successful attention to their duties, on the part of the teachers, are the prominent circumstances of this history.

Unexpected reasons have hindered some of the former pupils from returning this year, and a few of those who had made application for admission as State pupils, have not yet arrived; the number of State pupils therefore is not full, yet the whole number is as large as it was last year. There are sixty eight now present, and three absent, who have been heretofore admitted. During the term, which ended August 1, 1889, the number was seventy; of whom ten left, having finished the prescribed course; and eighteen who had been in the institution less than five years. The whole number of those who have been admitted, and have enjoyed the advantages of instruction for a longer or shorter period has been one hundred and seventy one. Of these the greater part have continued the whole time allotted by law, or are now in the school. Deducting those who are now connected with it, it is seen that one hundred have gone forth into the community prepared, in some degree, to perform their duties, and enjoy the advantages of their allotments in life. They have gone forth with minds brought out of the deep darkness of intellectual and moral midnight, and stored, at least, with the first principles of moral and religious truth, of which they were wholly ignorant, and with the added power of making new acquisitions. For a

full view of the condition of the school, in respect of teachers, pupils, mode of instruction, and other important topics, we beg leave to refer to the Report of the Principal to the Board of Trustees, and to the annual Catalogue of the Institution, which are herewith submitted.

The Annual Report of the Treasurer is also submitted, as it has been examined and found to be correct. By his accounts it is seen, that there has been received from all sources, the sum of \$10,669 36—and the payments amount to \$8,491 09 1-4, leaving a balance of \$2,177 26 3-4 on the 22d of December, 1839; from which is to be deducted the expenditures of the quarter ending December 31, 1839, which will be included in the account of the current year.

When the last report was made to the Legislature, it was confidently expected, that before this time several mechanical trades would be commenced in a short time, and that all the male pupils of sufficient age, who desired it, might have an opportunity of learning some business by which they might gain a livelihood, as soon as they should be discharged from the school. In this expectation we have been disappointed. It was resolved by the Board that the most useful and economical plan would be to provide shops and tools, and if necessary make some advances for materials, and contract with mechanics to instruct the pupils and manage the business at their own expense, and for their own advantage, receiving the labor of the boys as their compensation. A committee was appointed to carry this plan into effect; but they have been unable to find suitable workmen willing to enter into a contract on these terms. It is not doubted that a mechanic could thus obtain a reasonable compensation for the time, and skill, and money employed in this way. But whatever may be the cause of this failure, it only remains for the Board to employ workmen, and purchase materials, expecting to defray the expense, partly or wholly by the sale of manufactured articles, or relinquish the very desirable and important object altogether; unless, indeed, they should hereafter find suitable persons who will enter into engagements for this purpose on the terms heretofore proposed.

It only remains for us to report that the following persons go out of office as Trustees during the present session of the General Assembly—P. B. Wilcox, William Miner, Jeremiah Warden and John Patterson.

Respectfully submitted,

by order of the Board of Trustees.

JAMES HOGE, *Secretary.*

RULES RESPECTING THE ADMISSION OF PUPILS.

I. Pupils are admitted into the Asylum for one hundred dollars for the session, of ten months, payable quarterly in advance. This sum covers all expense, except for clothing, traveling to and from Columbus, and in case of sickness, the Physician's bill.

II. The annual session commences on the first day of October and ends on the first day of August. Pupils are admitted at the beginning of the session, and at no other time, except in extraordinary cases. This rule ought to be carefully observed, and those who delay may be altogether excluded, even if they have been previously in the Asylum.

III. The vacation lasts from the first of August to the first of October. Payment must be made at the rate of \$1 50 per week, for those pupils who are permitted to remain in the Asylum during the vacation.

IV. Application for admission may be made to the Rev. James Hoge, Columbus, Secretary of the Board, or to Mr. H. N. Hubbell, Principal of the Asylum; and every application should be accompanied by testimonials from the Associate Judges of the proper county, or other responsible persons, respecting the suitability of the applicant to be received and educated, agreeably to the design of the Legislature.

V. All applicants must, in order to be admitted, be free from immoralities of conduct, and from contagious and offensive diseases.

VI. It is expected that all pupils shall come at the very beginning of the term and continue until its close, and that they all, and especially the State pupils, shall remain in the Institution during the entire course of study—five years—unless providentially prevented.

VII. It is recommended that pupils should be sent at the age of ten or twelve years, and that previously they should be taught to write, and to know their own name, and the names of their parents, and brothers, and sisters, and place of residence.

CATALOGUE OF THE PUPILS.

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	HOW SUPPORTED.	TIME OF ADMISSION.	CAUSE OF DEAFNESS.
Emulous Nearing,	Wood Co. Ohio,	State pupil,	Nov. 21, 1833,	Inflammation in the head.
George E. Bronson,	Cuyahoga "	do	Oct. 1, 1834,	Disease in the head.
William Simmons,	Vanderburgh Ia.	Pay pupil,	Oct. 4, 1834,	Unknown.
Nancy Shick,	Muskingum Co. O.	State pupil,	Oct. 5, 1834,	Congenital.
Charles Bronson,	Cuyahoga "	do	Oct. 1, 1835,	do
James Cuddeback,	Huron "	do	Oct. 3, 1835,	Sickness in childhood.
John Haws,	Clinton "	do	Oct. 24, 1835,	Congenital.
Belinda Maginnis,	Muskingum "	do	Oct. 30, 1835,	Grains of coffee remaining in her
Henry Derk,	Wayne "	do	Jan. 15, 1836,	Sickness in childhood.
Percival Pursel,	Fairfield "	do	Feb. 10, 1836,	Fever.
John Harry,	Coshocton "	do	Oct. 1, 1836,	By a cutaneous disease.
John Davis,	Shelby Ia.	Pay pupil,	Oct. 1, 1836,	Congenital.
Cynthia Thompson,	Cuyahoga "	State pupil,	Oct. 1, 1836,	Swelling of the head.
Arietta P. Forman,	Butler "	do	Oct. 2, 1836,	Congenital.
Isabella Chapman,	Stark "	do	Oct. 3, 1836,	do
Jesse Frost,	Columbiana "	Pay pupil,	Oct. 4, 1836,	do
Dorcas Howell,	Muskingum "	State pupil,	Oct. 11, 1836,	Swellings under her chin.
Charlotte W. Hadley,	Miami "	do	Oct. 16, 1836,	Congenital.
Randolph Davis,	Greene "	do	Oct. 17, 1836,	Disease in the head.
Elvira J. Martin,	Holmes "	do	Oct. 24, 1836,	Measles.
John Struble,	Knox "	do	Nov. 10, 1836,	Inflammation of the head.
Harrison Miller,	Clinton "	do	Oct. 1, 1837,	Uncertain.

Catherine L. Calkins,	Ashtabula	Co. Ohio,	do	Oct. 1, 1837,	Canker rash.
Zebdiel Carmean,	Ross	"	do	Oct. 2, 1837,	Fever.
Charlotte Sandy,	Franklin	"	do	Oct. 7, 1837,	Gathering in the head.
Isaac Whelpley,	Huron	"	do	Oct. 8, 1837,	Congenital.
John K. Knapp,	Henry	"	do	Oct. 16, 1837,	do
Oscar Phelps,	Trumbull	"	do	Oct. 26, 1837,	do
Gideon Shoemaker,	Fairfield	"	do	Nov. 1, 1837,	Fever.
Araminta Fox,	Hamilton	"	Pay pupil,	Nov. 14, 1837,	Uncertain.
Ann Emmons,	Hamilton	"	State pupil,	Dec. 12, 1837,	Unknown.
Eleanor Hinton,	Holmes	"	do	Feb. 17, 1838,	Congenital.
John Myers,	Clinton	"	do	Feb. 12, 1838,	do
John Townsend,	Warren	"	do	Oct. 1, 1838,	do
Joseph Laird,	Stark	"	do	Oct. 1, 1838,	do
Amanda Shaul,	Clark	"	do	Oct. 1, 1838,	do
Caroline Garrett,	Hamilton	"	do	Oct. 1, 1838,	do
Mary Stockberger,	Perry	"	do	Oct. 1, 1838,	do
Harriet Holt,	Muskingum	"	do	Oct. 1, 1838,	Fever.
Parnet B. Haws,	Clinton	"	do	Oct. 1, 1838,	Congenital.
William B. Haworth,	Muskingum	"	do	Oct. 1, 1838,	A cold.
Rufus Zimmerman,	Fairfield	"	do	Oct. 2, 1838,	Fever.
J. h. G. Skelton,	Wood	"	Pay pupil,	Oct. 1, 1838,	Congenital.
Margaret Stockwell,	Licking	"	State pupil,	Oct. 2, 1838,	Whooping cough.
Rhoda Cole,	Cuyahoga	"	do	Oct. 9, 1838,	Inflammation of the head.
Isaac A. McBride,	Coshocton	"	do	Oct. 12, 1838,	A cold.
Charles Myers,	Clinton	"	do	Oct. 16, 1838,	Congenital.
Mary Lorton,	Greene	"	do	Oct. 22, 1838,	do
Edwin Case,	Portage	"	do	Oct. 26, 1838,	Uncertain.
Cordelia White,	Lapeer, Michigan,	"	Pay pupil,	Nov. 5, 1838,	A cold.
Chloe Bates,	Portage co. Ohio,	"	State pupil,	Nov. 21, 1838,	Inflammation of the brain.

CATALOGUE OF THE PUPILS.

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	HOW SUPPORTED.	TIME OF ADMISSION.	CAUSE OF DEAFNESS.
Emulous Nearing,	Wood Co. Ohio,	State pupil,	Nov. 21, 1833,	Inflammation in the head.
George E. Bronson,	Cuyahoga "	do	Oct. 1, 1834,	Disease in the head.
William Simmons,	Vanderburgh Ia.	Pay pupil,	Oct. 4, 1834,	Unknown.
Nancy Shick,	Muskingum Co. O.	State pupil,	Oct. 5, 1834,	Congenital.
Charles Bronson,	Cuyahoga "	do	Oct. 1, 1835,	do
James Cuddeback,	Huron "	do	Oct. 3, 1835,	Sickness in childhood.
John Haws,	Clinton "	do	Oct. 24, 1835,	Congenital.
Belinda Maginnis,	Muskingum "	do	Oct. 30, 1835,	Grains of coffee remaining in her
Henry Derk,	Wayne "	do	Jan. 15, 1836,	Sickness in childhood.
Peruval Pursel,	Fairfield "	do	Feb. 10, 1836,	Fever.
John Harry,	Coshocton "	do	Oct. 1, 1836,	By a cutaneous disease.
John Davis,	Shelby Ia.	Pay pupil,	Oct. 1, 1836,	Congenital.
Cynthia Thompson,	Cuyahoga "	State pupil,	Oct. 1, 1836,	Swelling of the head.
Arietta P. Forman,	Butler "	do	Oct. 2, 1836,	Congenital.
Isabella Chapman,	Stark "	do	Oct. 3, 1836,	do
Jesse Frost,	Columbiana "	Pay pupil,	Oct. 4, 1836,	do
Dorcas Howell,	Muskingum "	State pupil,	Oct. 11, 1836,	Swellings under her chin.
Charlotte W. Hadley,	Miami "	do	Oct. 16, 1836,	Congenital.
Randolph Davis,	Greene "	do	Oct. 17, 1836,	Disease in the head.
Elvira J. Martin,	Holmes "	do	Oct. 24, 1836,	Measles.
John Struble,	Knox "	do	Nov. 10, 1836,	Inflammation of the head.
Harrison Miller,	Clinton "	do	Oct. 1, 1837,	Uncertain.

Catharine L. Calkins,	Ashtabula	Co. Ohio,	do	Oct. 1, 1837,	Canker rash.
Zebdiel Carmean,	Ross	"	do	Oct. 2, 1837,	Fever.
Charlotte Sandly,	Franklin	"	do	Oct. 7, 1837,	Gathering in the head.
Isaac Whelpley,	Huron	"	do	Oct. 8, 1837,	Congenital.
John K. Knapp,	Henry	"	do	Oct. 16, 1837,	do
Oscar Phelps,	Trumbull	"	do	Oct. 26, 1837,	do
Gideon Shoemaker,	Fairfield	"	do	Nov. 1, 1837,	Fever.
Araminta Fox,	Hamilton	"	Pay pupil,	Nov. 14, 1837,	Uncertain.
Ana Emmons,	Hamilton	"	State pupil,	Dec. 12, 1837,	Unknown.
Eleanor Hinton,	Holmes	"	do	Feb. 17, 1838,	Congenital.
John Myers,	Clinton	"	do	Feb. 12, 1838,	do
John Townsend,	Warren	"	do	Oct. 1, 1838,	do
Joseph Laird,	Stark	"	do	Oct. 1, 1838,	do
Amanda Shaul,	Clark	"	do	Oct. 1, 1838,	do
Caroline Garrett,	Hamilton	"	do	Oct. 1, 1838,	do
Mary Stockberger,	Perry	"	do	Oct. 1, 1838,	do
Harriet Holt,	Muskingum	"	do	Oct. 1, 1838,	Fever.
Earnet B. Haws,	Clinton	"	do	Oct. 1, 1838,	Congenital.
William B. Haworth,	Muskingum	"	do	Oct. 1, 1838,	A cold.
Reniger Zimmerman,	Fairfield	"	do	Oct. 2, 1838,	Fever.
John G. Skelton,	Wood	"	do	Oct. 1, 1838,	Congenital.
Margaret Stockwell,	Licking	"	Pay pupil,	Oct. 2, 1838,	Whooping cough.
Rhoda Cole,	Cuyahoga	"	State pupil,	Oct. 9, 1838,	Inflammation of the head.
Isaac A. McBride,	Coshocton	"	do	Oct. 12, 1838,	A cold.
Charles Myers,	Clinton	"	do	Oct. 16, 1838,	Congenital.
Mary Lorton,	Greene	"	do	Oct. 22, 1838,	do
Edwin Case,	Portage	"	do	Oct. 26, 1838,	Uncertain.
Cordelia White,	Lapeer, Michigan,	"	Pay pupil,	Nov. 5, 1838,	A cold.
Chloe Bates,	Portage co. Ohio,	"	State pupil,	Nov. 21, 1838,	Inflammation of the brain.

TABLE—Continued.
CATALOGUE OF THE PUPILS.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	HOW SUPPORTED.	TIME OF ADMISSION.	CAUSE OF DEAFNESS.
Elijah Van Pelt,	Highland Co. Ohio,	State pupil,	Dec. 14, 1838,	Uncertain.
Catharine E. Cureton,	Parish, Rapides, La.	Pay pupil,	July 15, 1839,	do
William Tustison,	Crawford Co. Ohio,	State pupil,	Oct. 1, 1839,	A fever.
David Stoner,	Seneca " "	do	Oct. 1, 1839,	Congenital.
Mary Hook,	Clinton " "	do	Oct. 1, 1839,	Uncertain.
Lydia E. Dakin,	Clinton " "	Pay pupil,	Oct. 1, 1839,	Gathering in the head.
Mahala Bowers,	Muskingum " "	State pupil,	Oct. 1, 1839,	A cold.
James S. Gosney,	Montgomery " "	do	Oct. 1, 1839,	Sickness.
Sarah Jane Barton,	Miami " "	do	Oct. 21, 1839,	Congenital.
Henry G. Mulinix,	Fairfield " "	do	Oct. 30, 1839,	Sickness.
Martha A. Moore,	Wayne " "	do	Nov. 4, 1839,	do
Sarah Long,	Champaign " "	do	Nov. 4, 1839,	Congenital.
Walker Plumer,	Venango, Pa.	Pay pupil,	Nov. 5, 1839,	Small pox.
James McClave,	Huron " "	do	Nov. 8, 1839,	Dropsy on the brain.
Hannah Garritson,	Clinton " "	State pupil,	Nov. 14, 1839,	Congenital.
Jeremiah Garritson,	Clinton " "	do	Nov. 14, 1839,	do
Corydon J. Sloane,	Hamilton " "	do	Nov. 15, 1839,	Unknown.
John Hindman,	Jefferson " "	do	Dec. 18, 1836,	Sickness.
William Hopkins,	Montgomery " "	do	Dec. 26, 1839,	Unknown.
Thos. B. McCaughan,	Prebble " "	Pay pupil.	Oct. 28, 1832,	Inflammation on the brain.

To the Trustees of the Ohio Deaf and Dumb Asylum.

GENTLEMEN—It is with heart-felt satisfaction, that I have again to report to you the continued prosperity of the Institution over which I have the happiness and honor to preside, and to the interests of which all the energies which I possess have, under your direction, been devoted for the last twelve years. Year after year, through the Divine goodness, we have to record uninterrupted health among the inmates of the Asylum, while in attendance at school. It is my melancholy duty, however, to announce to you the decease of one of our pupils at home, during the last vacation. This was the case of Maria Barrett, of Highland county, who died of fever about the first of October, having left the Asylum in her usual good health, on the first of August, anxiously expecting to return and resume her studies, which this mysterious dispensation of Providence has thus prevented.

There have been some changes in the departments of instruction and supervision since the publication of our last annual report. In August last, Mr. Dorance Matthews, who had been engaged for four years as instructor in the Institution, tendered his resignation. His place has been filled by the appointment of Mr. Moses A. Hoge. In September last, Miss Murtha J. Foster, who had been matron of the Asylum for four years, also resigned, and her place has been filled by the appointment of Mrs. Melissa Cook. As much as changes, and the leaving of those who are acquainted with sign-language is to be regretted, we have reason to believe, that in the cases under consideration, the vacancies will be ably and faithfully filled by the present incumbents. The frequent changes in the department of instructors in institutions for the education of the Deaf and Dumb, are very serious losses; but where pecuniary inducements for remaining are so small, and where so little honor is attached to the employment of professional teaching, it need occasion no surprise that young men of education and ambition should decline engaging in teaching, and should make choice for life of other professions more lucrative, and where their talents will be duly appreciated and rewarded.

I should do violence to my own feelings were I to fail of representing to you, in making out my annual report, the general good conduct of the pupils. It is but an act of justice to them, to say that this has ever been the case, generally, since the establishment of the Institution. From the mental and moral condition of the mute previous to education, an opposite state of things

might be expected. But the mute needs only to be treated kindly, and have a proper allowance made for his small delinquencies, and to have government exercised with reference to the particular character and state of the individual, and obedience and subordination will generally be secured. It is not unfrequently the case, that they are early injured by the injudicious indulgence of their friends—uncontrolled, and their passions uncurbed. This arises from a natural, but over-tenderness on the part of parents towards their unfortunate offspring; and from their being unable to reason with them, and make those appeals to their moral feelings resorted to in other cases; but notwithstanding this, the mute needs but to see that it is for his, and the general good, that order should be observed, and have reasonable laws and regulations mildly and firmly administered, to yield a ready and cheerful obedience.

We are pained, not unfrequently, to see promising pupils leave the Institution, having remained at it but an inadequate length of time, under the pretence that their assistance cannot be dispensed with at home, or that their friends cannot endure a separation from them. The object of their entering the Institution is thus defeated by this false tenderness, and by that unfeeling spirit which would put dollars and cents into competition with the only thing that can exert a redeeming and elevating influence upon their unfortunate children. Such as leave under these circumstances, never improve after leaving school. If they attempt it unaided, difficulties overcome them, and they revert back to their former state of ignorance and stupidity. This state of things operates injuriously to the credit of the Asylum. They pass for educated mutes in the world, and invariably, and with reason, leave the impression, that if these are to be considered specimens of educated mutes, then is education of very little use to the Deaf and Dumb. This state of things may be expected to continue as long as human nature remains as it now is; and to remedy so far as practicable so crying an evil, I would respectfully suggest, that in all cases, sickness excepted, those of State pupils particularly, a bond should be required from parents and guardians, obligating them to continue pupils at the Asylum a suitable and given length of time, and that they should be punctual in returning them to school at the commencement of each session, and not take them home till its close. I am well assured that a regulation of this character would operate in a most salutary manner upon parents and guardians, in securing the continuance of pupils at the Asylum, and relieve them from being the sport of whim and cupidity. I would also suggest the expediency of furnishing certificates under the authority of the Asylum, to those who have sustained a fair reputation at the Asylum, and have completed a

full course of five years, and to those only. These should be considered as honorary testimonials, equivalent to college diplomas, without their formality. I am well convinced this would operate as a powerful inducement on the minds of pupils to remain, and thus secure all the advantages of education, contemplated by the benevolent provision of the Legislature for this object.

The difficulties in the way of instructing the mute cannot be duly appreciated except by those who are personally engaged in instructing them. These consist mainly in the idioms and figurative phrases, with which all books more or less abound. Persons who speak and hear, become familiar with these in daily intercourse from childhood, and they escape the notice of other instructors; but the teacher of the mute, from the nature of his mode of instruction, and the peculiarities of the subject whom he instructs, is constantly coming into collision with them. We find them staring at us in every page, and almost every line. Take the word *make*—we speak of *making* a table; *make* a child obey; *make* money; a person *makes* up his mind; *make* out the meaning; *make* over property; *make* up to; *make* up with; *make* light of, and an hundred other different uses of the same word. The word *lay*—we speak of *laying* a thing down; *lay* by; *lay* out money; *lay* waste; a ship *lays* to; *lay* to heart; *lay* under obligation, and many uses of the same word. We speak also of the *fall* of a leaf; and the *fall* of an angel; we say an enemy *fell* on a town; to *fall* out with; we say a thing *fell* through; a person *falls* away. So the words *set*, *get*, *take*, and many others, are pressed into the service, and are obliged to mean anything and everything. We speak of the *flight* of a bird; the *flight* of a comet; *flights* of the imagination, and the *flight* of time. We say such and such is the *case*; a *case* of instruments; a man is a hard *case*; a *case* of conscience, and a *case* of cholera. These belong to one class of difficulties—single words used with many different significations. The others, more properly called idioms, are phrases of peculiar meaning, and not such as the language would at first sight seem to indicate. We also speak of *seeing*, when we mean hearing and perceiving; so when we speak of using any of our senses, we say one thing and mean another. We ask a man how he *does* when we wish to know how he *feels*. These are a few of the difficulties to which I alluded.

It has been a subject of some controversy heretofore, whether language is to be ascribed to divine inspiration; but I am certain all teachers of the Deaf and Dumb, when groping their way through the labyrinths of the English, would in their vexation deem it an act of impiety in ascribing it to any such source. These and other similar forms of expression, which occasion so much trouble to the teachers of the Deaf and Dumb, constitute

undoubtedly the beauty and richness of the language; and such as it is, we should be grateful for it, and though not perfect, it must be acknowledged on reflection, that it answers a better purpose than could have been expected, considering what the object and use of language are. To think of bringing out from the inmost recesses of the soul, its delicate, sublime, or any other of its emotions, and communicate them to a fellow being by means of harsh, uncouth, and ugly sounds, which have no meaning unless agreed upon beforehand, appears very surprising. My object in mentioning these particulars, is, that I may convey to you some idea of the peculiar nature of the difficulties with which we daily and hourly have to contend. Another difficulty which we encounter, is, that the principles of written and spoken language are so unlike the language of signs. The arrangement of words in English is artificial. Signs are in the order of nature. When a Deaf and Dumb boy asks me to go to the city, he does not say, may I go to the city, but, "city go I?" depending upon his countenance to make the language interrogative, and to fill it out. When attending church, if a stranger preaches, they do not on inquiring who preached, say, who was that who preached to-day? but, "preacher, name—what is it?" If relating an account of a particular steamboat accident, they say, "steamboat explosion, killed so many at such a time and place." So in all their language, the order is entirely unlike the English, which occasions confusion when they attempt to express themselves in it, till by habit they have overcome the difficulty. The English is to them a foreign language, and they study it as such, though vernacular in the country of their birth.

When our missionaries go to a foreign country, and study a written, polished and copious language, with idioms entirely unlike their mother tongue, they find years necessary to an acquaintance with it. Even with all these difficulties, they have immensely the advantage of the Deaf and Dumb, as they are the masters of one, and perhaps several written and spoken languages, whose general principles, and frequently many of the words are the same. The teachers of the Deaf and Dumb are obliged to furnish ideas as well as language, and almost extend a plastic hand over chaotic mind. Still the employment is a delightful one—the best feelings of our nature are enlisted in it, and the teacher witnesses that gradual illumination of mind, and that slow but onward progress in knowledge and correct ideas on moral subjects, with emotions of no ordinary character. Others may notice a dull heavy countenanced youth, speechless and deaf, transported by education into a being whose identity it would be difficult to recognize. Darkness and light are not more different in their nature and aspect than are the minds of educated and uneducated Deaf and

Dumb. The mute presents himself before his teacher as nature formed and left him, his mental faculties undeveloped, and with vague and undefined notions of what education can benefit him. By opening a book, and moving his lips, and making the motion for writing, he tells his teacher in his pantomimic language, that he has come to school to learn to read and write; but with no idea what untold intellectual treasures the ability to read is designed to unlock to him. The effects produced are apparent to all; but by what process, or what were the various steps of that process, the uninitiated have no conception.

It may be interesting to you to have the various steps pointed out by which a mute emerges from the regions of mental and moral darkness over all these obstacles, to those of comparative light. I shall be under the necessity of begging your indulgence while I enumerate them, as they are very numerous. Our success depends upon the management and use of things, and means which are insignificant in themselves, but which combine in producing a result at which the philosopher as well as the philanthropist look at with interest.

The following is a general abstract of studies embraced in a course at the Asylum, and nearly in the order in which they are taught. You will observe that the pupil has every thing to learn, even to his own name, and that there is such a thing as a name, and that different things have different names.

A general abstract of a course of study at the Ohio Deaf and Dumb Asylum—the subjects, and in the order taught.

FIRST YEAR.

1. The manual alphabet.
2. Writing on large slates with crayons.
3. Names of common and sensible objects.
4. The pupils own names.
5. Names of the primary colors.
6. The most common adjectives.
7. The verb *to be*, present tense, singular and plural.
8. Incorporate the words already learned into short sentences.
9. Numbers from 1 to 10.
10. Daily increase their vocabulary.
11. Frequent reviews of words already learned.
12. The most common verbs.
13. The imperfect tense.
14. Have them attempt composing original phrases.
15. Give them the form of a letter and inform them what subjects should be mentioned in letters.

16. Communicate daily, general and local news.
17. Composition.
18. The subject of Spirit.
19. The existence of God, his attributes.
20. The human soul.
21. Moral history of man.
22. The age and residence of each pupil.
23. Names of the days of the week, and names of the months.
24. Some of the most common prepositions.
25. The use of the pen.
26. Grammar practically, from the first.

: SECOND YEAR.

1. Constantly enlarge their vocabulary.
2. Construe written into sign language.
3. Composition.
4. The more common tenses.
5. Numbers from 10 to an 100.
6. Let pupils compose from general signs.
7. Commence addition.
8. Compose letters.
9. Names of the principal offices in our country, as President of the United States, and the Governor of the State.
10. Dictate longer and more difficult sentences to write in their daily exercises.
11. Colloquial language.
12. Daily news.
13. Continue construing into sign language.
14. Irregular verbs.
15. Grammatical signs for the different parts of speech.
16. Bible history.
17. Multiplication table.

THIRD YEAR.

1. Arithmetic continued.
2. Composition.
3. The dictionary.
4. Great attention to the structure and meaning of language.
5. Machinery of civil society.
6. Numbers indefinitely.
7. The Arabic figures, and the letters which represent them.
8. The spelling of the numbers.
9. Numeral adjectives.

10. Grammar continued.

11. History of Ohio, and the history of the United States.

FOURTH YEAR.

1. Geography with the atlas and globes.
2. Composition and great attention to the use and meaning of language.
3. Arithmetic continued.
4. Natural History.
5. Physiology.
6. Specimens of common mistakes in orthography, among speaking persons.
7. Grammar theoretically, and parsing Grammar, frequently.

FIFTH YEAR.

1. Geography reviewed.
2. Ancient and modern history.
3. The various forms of government.
4. Composition daily.
5. Book keeping.
6. Business forms, notes of hand, &c.
7. Legal process in collecting debts.
8. Constitution of the State of Ohio, and of the United States.

It must not be inferred that these are the only subjects to which the attention of the pupils is directed. Many studies are attended to, which could have no particular place in giving an outline of a course of study, and a mass of general information on all subjects, is profusely communicated during the whole course, as the opening mind of the pupil can grasp and retain it.

The inquiry is frequently made of us, how do you teach them the existence of God, and abstract knowledge? These ideas are not obtained suddenly, either by them or by others. The idea of a Supreme Being, obscure at first, grows from day to day in clearness, till it assimilates to that which the inspired writers hold out to us in the bible. They first suppose him some great man in the sky, flesh and blood like themselves, but by degrees their hold on matter and sensible objects is loosened, and they obtain by imperceptible advances, as clear an idea of the Supreme Being as finite creatures in this state of existence can obtain. We seize upon qualities and attributes which we find around us, attach infinity to them, and apply them to Deity. We tell them that he is infinitely wise, powerful, holy, just and good. We point them to

the vastness of the creation, the unnumbered suns, and systems which lie open to the eye, the various orders of animated beings from the animalcule to the arch angel. We point them also to the wonderful mechanism of their own frames, to the various beauties and wonders of the vegetable world. These and various other subjects we refer to, and tell them that they were thus made, and are every moment upheld by an invisible being that we call God, and that he had no beginning, and will have no end; and thus, as we believe, we are instrumental in leading them to distinct knowledge of that Being, in whom they "live, move, and have their being," and of whose existence, uneducated, they would have lived and died in ignorance. And so also respecting what are called *abstract ideas*. They gain them gradually. It is by no sudden grasp of thought that they comprehend them; and the remark may be made here, which is not only applicable to these subjects, but to all others, that the difficulties in instructing mutes in any science do not arise so much in endeavoring to lead them to understand the subjects themselves, as to understand the language which the author employs, difficulties which are partially attributable to the author's want of clear perception and well selected language, and to the defects and weakness of language itself, employed as a vehicle of thought.

These subjects apparently so difficult to those unacquainted with deaf mute instruction, are trivial when compared to the common idioms of the language before alluded to.

Since the publication of our last Annual Report, we have the pleasure of welcoming into our field of labor, the Virginia and the Illinois Institutions, for the education of the Deaf and Dumb; making seven institutions of this kind in the United States. Nine tenths of the whole number of mutes in our country, are not now in any of the existing schools, and it is hoped the establishment of a few additional ones at some desirable points may be effectual in furnishing the opportunities of education to those who so much need its advantages.

The most important item of information respecting our Ohio Deaf and Dumb, that has been elicited since the publication of our last annual report, is, the existence of a large number of mutes in a particular neighborhood in Highland county. Their number is sixteen, and are found between the ages of two and fifty, though they are mostly between the ages of three and twenty. They were all born deaf, and are six males and ten females. They are all so intricately connected by marriage and birth that it is difficult to describe their consanguinity. They are all uneducated, of German descent, and no applications have ever been made

for the admission of any of them into the Deaf and Dumb Asylum. For the above information I am indebted to the politeness of David Fenwick, Esq., of Mourytown, Highland county.

We frequently have inquiries made of us by letter, for information as to the terms on which pupils are admitted. For the purpose of saving time and labor in answering these letters, I would respectfully suggest the propriety of appending to the present report, the terms and conditions on which pupils are admitted, and also furnish various other information to parents and guardians, so often called for, and I might add, that similar information is furnished in the annual reports of all Deaf and Dumb, and kindred institutions.

The returns of the next census, (1840,) are looked for with interest by those who are concerned in the education of the Deaf and Dumb. By these returns, we shall ascertain the number and ages of mutes throughout the land. The numbers however that may be returned, can be considered as only approximations to the real number. Observations on the last census having satisfied us that one fourth, or one fifth of the whole number, is omitted from various reasons in taking a general census. Still we shall have returned at the forthcoming census, from six to eight hundred mutes in Ohio, and from eight to ten thousand in the whole of the United States.

Since the establishment of the Asylum, the whole number of pupils has been one hundred and seventy-one. Of these the deafness of seventy was congenital; and of the remainder, so far as known, the cause of deafness was as follows: inflammation of the brain, three; sickness of various kinds in infancy, twenty; inflammation of the head, five; swellings under the ears, one; unknown fifteen; fevers of what kind, not stated, twelve; uncertain, nine; taking cold, eight; gatherings in the head, three; measles, three; born with imperfect organs of hearing, one; billious fever, one; disease in the head, two; whooping cough, two; by being thrown into a cistern of water in play, one; dropsy on the brain, two; by a fall, one; by having grains of coffee remaining in the ears some time, one; typhus fever, one; scarlet fever, two; by a cutaneous disease, one; swelling of the head, one; swellings under the chin, one; small pox, two; canker rash, one.

I would respectfully solicit your attention to a consideration of the expediency of appointing a physician to the Asylum. It is true, and we cannot be sufficiently grateful, that the pupils while with us, have so far been exempt from the attacks of alarming disease, but how much longer we shall be permitted to make this remark none can foresee. Though the subject of health, has ever

been one of much anxiety to those having the supervision of the pupils, yet the fact would remain unknown, unless a knowledge of it were obtained by a particular and personal examination; but by the appointment of a physician to the Asylum, and publishing the fact, by publishing his name among its officers, in our Annual Report, the parents and friends of the pupils, and of the Asylum, would observe that health is a subject demanding, and receiving attention from us, and though our main business is to cultivate the mind in all its powers, and instil those moral principles, without which education would be a curse, instead of a blessing, yet the wants and diseases of the body receive due attention.

In the enterprise in which we are engaged, we are encouraged from various considerations to prosecute the work with increased zeal and devotedness. We are encouraged by past results that have attended our efforts, by which we would fain believe that we have demonstrated the practicability of instructing the Deaf and Dumb, whatever may be the difficulties with which the attempt is beset. We are also encouraged by the voice of public opinion in Ohio, which has said emphatically and repeatedly—educate the mute, give him all the benefit of education, and mental and moral cultivation, which his forlorn and outcast condition will permit; and as nearly as possible, place him on terms of equality with others more favored by providential circumstances. But in carrying into effect this benevolent wish of the Legislature and the public, we have found it necessary on many occasions to enlist the sympathies and influence of gentlemen residing in the immediate neighborhood of mutes, who without exertions of this character could never be brought under means of instruction. We here take occasion in behalf of the mute, to make our acknowledgments, for very many favors of this nature, which have been rendered to the Institution in years past; to gentlemen who have interested themselves in this work of humanity; and we would respectfully and earnestly solicit a continuance of this aid, until all the mutes within our borders are enlightened, and elevated morally and intellectually, and enabled to become thereby useful members of society.

I cannot conclude this communication in a more appropriate manner, than by quoting the eloquent language of Governor Shannon's message, employed with reference to the Deaf and Dumb Asylum: "The great object of this Institution being to diffuse moral and intellectual light in the minds of an unfortunate class of our population and to fill up a place in our great system of education, it affords me a high degree of pleasure to be able to state

that at no time since its establishment, has the Institution been more promising for accomplishing this object, and at no period, has it been more deserving that high estimation in which it has always been held by the public, than at the present time."

Respectfully submitted,

H. N. HUBBELL.

COLUMBUS, *December 28, 1839.*

Deaf and Dumb Asylum, in account with P. B. Wilcox, Treasurer.

DR.

1838.			
Dec.	31.	To cash paid Mr. Ball, his salary.....	\$150 00
	"	Mr. Willard, his salary.....	150 00
	"	Mr. Matthews, his salary.....	150 00
	"	Mr. Hubbell, his bill (in part)....	1,145 00
	"	Mr. McIntyre, his salary.....	100 00
1839.			
Feb.	19.	Mr. Hubbell, his bill, (balance)..<	609 93
March	4.	M'Coy, Work & M'Coy, their bill	93 67
	14.	Scott & Gallagher, their bill.....	1 00
April	2.	Mr. Hubbell, his bill (in part)....	363 06½
	"	Mr. Hubbell, his bill (balance)..<	1,437 68
	3.	Mr. Willard, his salary.....	150 00
	"	Mr. Ball, his salary.....	150 00
	"	Mr. McIntyre, his salary	100 00
	6.	Mr. Matthews, his salary.....	150 00
May	1.	F. Brown, his bill.....	7 69
June	1.	John Harris, his bill..	13 00
	"	Ohio Penitentiary.....	25 00
	18.	A. F. Newman, his bill.....	44 60
July	1.	Mr. Willard, salary, (2 quarters)	300 00
	"	Mr. Ball, salary, (2 quarters)....	300 00
	"	Mr. Matthews, salary, (2 qr.)..<	300 00
	"	Mr. McIntyre, salary, (2 qr.)....	200 00
	"	Mr. Hubbell, his bill.....	1,824 02
	10.	Mr. Heyl, his bill.....	12 22
	17.	Dr. Locke, for instruction.....	50 00
Aug.	4.	Mr. Hubbell, his bill.....	535 22
	9.	Mr. Park, his salary.....	114 00
Nov.	16	Mr. Heyl, his account.....	15 00

\$8,491 09½

CR.

1838.

Dec. 22. Balance on hand this date..... \$611 23

31. Cash of State Treasurer for state pupils..... 2,750 00

1839.

Feb. 19. Credit allowed Mr. Hubbell for pay pupils- 447 25

April 2. Cash of State Treasurer..... 3,829 13

July 1. Cash of State Treasurer for state pupils..... 2,812 50

" Credit allowed Mr. Hubbell for pay pupils..... 168 25

Sept. 30. Cash of Skelton, for pay pupil..... 50 00

10,668 36

Deduct debtor account..... 8,491 09½

Balance in Treasurer's hands, Dec. 22, 1839 2,177 26½

Respectfully submitted,

P. B. WILCOX, *Treasurer.*

DECEMBER 22, 1839.

Doc. No. 65.

SPECIAL REPORT

OF THE

CANAL FUND COMMISSIONERS,

**IN REPLY TO A RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE, RELATIVE TO LOANS
FOR COMPLETING THE PUBLIC WORKS.**

January 25, 1840.

REPORT.

To the Honorable the Senate of the State of Ohio:

The following resolution has been received by the Ohio Canal Fund Commissioners, to wit:

“Resolved, That the Commissioners of the Canal Fund, be requested to inform the Senate, what action has been had by them, if any, under the provisions of the third section of “the act to authorize the Commissioners of the Canal Fund to borrow money for the completion of the public works in Ohio, and to regulate the accounts of the sinking fund,” passed March 16, 1839, by which a certain sum of money was directed to be borrowed, for the year 1839, for repaying to the Warren County Canal Company the sum due them under the third section of the act, passed 29th of February, 1836, providing for the adjustment of the claims of the Warren County Canal Company and the completion of said canal.”

In answer to this resolution, the Fund Commissioners respectfully report:

That early in January, 1839, a loan was negotiated with the Lancaster Ohio Bank, for the special purpose of paying the sums due the Lancaster Lateral Canal Company, and the Warren County Canal Company.

The Commissioners having charge of these works, were notified of the loan, and that the funds were deposited in the Lancaster Ohio Bank, subject to their order.

As was understood, there existed a difficulty in relation to the Warren County Canal Company, which precluded the acting Commissioner from drawing the funds, until some legislative action could be had in the premises. In the mean time this particular fund was appropriated to the payment of repairs on the Ohio Canal.

Out of the loans made in 1839, funds were appropriated for the Warren County Canal and expended on that work, in the payment of contracts, &c.

No further action has been had by this Board, under the particular provisions of the law, referred to in the resolution.

Respectfully submitted,

SAML. F. MACCRACKEN,
DANL. KILGORE,
JOS. S. LAKE,

Ohio Canal Fund Commissioners

Columbus, January 25, 1840.

SPECIAL REPORT

OF THE

CANAL FUND COMMISSIONERS,

ON THE SUBJECT OF THE AGENCY OF THE MANHATTAN
BANK IN NEW YORK, &c.

January 24, 1840.

*To the Honorable the House of Representatives
Of the State of Ohio:*

In obedience to a resolution, adopted December 26, 1839, requiring information of this Board, the Fund Commissioners respectfully report:

That they have had but one agent employed under salary since their organization, to wit: the Manhattan Company in the city of New York. It is the duty of this agent to make the semi-annual payment of interest due the stockholders; to keep the transfer books; to issue all stock certificates, and transact other incidental business pertaining to the management of the fund in that office; for which services the agent has received a compensation of two thousand dollars per annum.

In answer to the second resolution, the Commissioners state, that since the 23rd day of April, 1833, William T. Reese has, by order of the Board, acted as Secretary. He has charge of the different books, papers, and records, which he keeps. It is his duty to record all the orders passed, keep a minute of all the transactions of the Board, copy all the letters and execute the different writings necessary in transacting the business of the Board.

His salary commenced at one hundred dollars, which has been increased in ratio with the duties performed by him, including rent of office, which he furnishes, to five hundred dollars.

His personal attention in discharging the duties of his appointment is required the major part of the year.

Respectfully submitted,

SAML. F. MACCRACKEN,

DANL. KILGORE,

JOS. S. LAKE,

Ohio Canal Fund Commissioners.

COLUMBUS, January 24, 1840.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, OHIO.

COLUMBUS, *January 25, 1840.*

To the General Assembly:

I have this day received the resignation of Samuel Lewis, Esqr., Superintendent of Common Schools—the resignation to take effect on the 1st day of February next.

Respectfully,

WILSON SHANNON.

Doc. No. 68.

SPECIAL REPORT
OF THE
CANAL FUND COMMISSIONERS,
IN REPLY TO A RESOLUTION OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
INQUIRING AS TO THE AMOUNT OF MONEYS LOANED BY
THE STATE—FROM WHOM LOANED, &c.

January 24, 1840.

REPORT.

*To the Honorable the House of Representatives
Of the State of Ohio:*

The following resolution of the House has been officially received by the Ohio Fund Commissioners, to wit:

"Resolved, That the Fund Commissioners be requested to report to this House, as soon as practicable, an accurate statement of all moneys loaned by the State for carrying on her public improvements—from whom those moneys were loaned, and at what rate of interest; also, the amount of premium and interest received on the different loans; and, finally, to report the precise amount of the liabilities of the State, and at what time said liabilities commenced; also, to show at what time, and for what works, said funds were disbursed—if for canals, what canals? If for railroads, what are they? If to turnpike roads, canals and slackwater navigation companies, in what part of the State are they—and report the result of said investigation at as early a day as practicable, to this House."

In answer to the several inquiries of this resolution, the Fund Commissioners respectfully report: That in the year 1825, a loan of four hundred thousand dollars, of five per cent. stock, was effected in the city of New-York, at a discount of two and one half per cent. In 1826, a loan of one million of dollars of six per cent. stock, was made in that city at par. In 1827, loans of one million two hundred thousand dollars of six per cents., were effected in New York and Philadelphia, on which an aggregate premium of seventy-seven thousand five hundred and eighty dollars sixty-seven cents, was obtained. In 1828, loans were made in New York of 6 per cent. stock, to the amount of one million two hundred thousand dollars, at a premium of forty-eight thousand eight hundred and forty dollars. In 1830, six per cent. stock was disposed of in New York, to the amount of six hundred thousand dollars at a premium of one hundred and five thousand, four hundred and twenty dollars. In 1832, one hundred thousand dollars of six per cent. stock was sold in New York at an advance of twenty-four thousand dollars. In 1836, a par loan of twenty thousand dollars of six per cent. stock, was made in Ohio. A loan of five hundred and fifty thousand dollars of six per cent. stock was negotiated in New York, in 1837, at a premium of sixty-two thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars. In the same year, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars

of five per cent. stock was sold in Ohio at par. In 1838, a loan of two million and ten thousand dollars, of six per cent. stock, was made in New York, at a premium of one hundred and ninety-three thousand four hundred and twelve dollars fifty cents. Two million four hundred and fifteen thousand eight hundred and seventy-three dollars, of six per cent. stock were disposed of in New York and Ohio, in 1839, on which a premium of sixty-six thousand one hundred dollars, was received by the State.

The names of the different individuals and corporations who took the above loans, together with the amount of interest received thereon, will particularly appear in the tabular exhibit annexed.

The domestic debt, on which interest is paid by the State, to wit:—School funds reported by the State Auditor, for canal purposes, amounted, on the 15th of November, 1838, to one million two hundred and forty-five thousand three hundred and four dollars ninety-six cents and three mills.

The entire amount of the moneys borrowed by the State, with the sums reported by the State Auditor to the Canal Fund, have been appropriated to meet the interest due to stockholders in New York, and to payments on the several canals and public works authorized by the Legislature, upon the requisitions of the Canal Commissioners, and Board of Public Works. They have also been appropriated in payment of the warrants issued by the Auditor of State, in favor of turnpike, canal and slackwater navigation companies, all of which will be specifically seen in the accompanying exhibit.

None of the funds loaned by the State, have been disbursed on any railroad.

Under the provisions of an act, entitled "an act to authorize a loan of credit by the state of Ohio to railroad companies," &c., passed March 24, 1837, the Commissioners of the Canal Fund have issued State scrip to the following railroad companies, to wit: To the Mad River and Lake Erie Railroad Company, two hundred and twenty thousand dollars; to the Monroeville and Sandusky City Railroad Company, thirty-three [thousand] three hundred and thirty-three dollars; to the Painesville and Fairport Railroad Company, six thousand one hundred and eighty-two dollars; and to the Ohio Railroad Company, fifty thousand dollars.

The total amount of funds borrowed for canal purposes, and reimbursable in the city of New York, is nine million six hundred and forty-five thousand eight hundred and seventy-three dollars. The total amount of state scrip issued to railroad companies is three hundred and nine thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars, to which items add the domestic debt of one million two hundred and forty-five thousand three hundred and four dollars ninety-six cents and three mills, and there will be presented an aggregate of State liabilities of eleven million two hundred thousand six hundred and ninety-two dollars ninety-six cents and three mills.

In reference to the inquiry in the resolution respecting the location of the different turnpikes, canals and slackwater navigation companies,

to which the canal fund has been paid, under the provisions of the general improvement law, the Commissioners respectfully state, that in the discharge of their duties under this law, they have provided the means to redeem the Auditor of State's warrant, without ascertaining the particular district of country in which each of said improvements is located; it is known, however, that the most of them are situated in the south western part of the State. The titles of these companies, which will be found in the exhibit annexed, will, it is believed, designate the localities required by the inquiry.

No statement of disbursements is made for the year 1839; this will appear in detail, in the annual report, which will be presented in a few days to the Legislature.

Respectfully submitted,
SAML. F. MACCRACKEN,
DANL. KILGORE,
JOS. S. LAKE,
Ohio Canal Fund Commissioners.

COLUMBUS, *January 24, 1840.*

EXHIBIT, showing the amount of moneys loaned by the Fund Commissioners, from 1825 to 1839, inclusive; the names of individuals and corporations who took the same; the rate of interests on which the loans were taken; the premium and interest received thereon, and the canals and public works on which the same were disbursed.

STATEMENT FOR 1825.

5 per cent. loan.

Taken by Elijah Lord and John Rathburn, jr.....	\$400,000 00
Interest on deposit received.....	6,648 20
	<hr/>
	406,648 20
Deduct 2½ per cent. discount	10,000 00
	<hr/>
Nett proceeds of loan and interest.....	<u>\$396,648 20</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

On Ohio canal	\$122,296 43
Interest to stockholders.....	7,511 45
	<hr/>
	<u>\$129,807 88</u>

STATEMENT FOR 1826.

6 per cent. loan.

Taken by John Jacob Astor, Lewis Cass, John Rathburn, jr., and Rufus L. Lord.....	<u>\$1,000,000 00</u>
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DISBURSEMENTS.

On Ohio canals.....	<u>\$714,860 54</u>
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STATEMENT FOR 1827.

6 per cent. loan.

Taken by Saving Bank of New York, Prime, Ward, King & Co., William W. Woolsey, Elihu Chauncey, Matthew Lawler, Hale & Davidson, Benjamin Tevis, Thomas Biddle, Guy Bryan, B. & I. Bohlen, J. R. Baker & Son, and Chas. H. Baker & Co.....	\$1,300,000 00
Interest on deposits.....	21,994 88
	<hr/>
Total.....	<u>\$1,221,994 88</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

On Ohio canal.....\$807 650 08
 Paid interest to stockholders, 1826 & 27 80 090 31

\$887,740 39

STATEMENT FOR 1828.

6 per cent. loan.

Taken by Prime, Ward, King & Co., Lewis Curtis,
 George Newbold, J. Perkins, Farmers Fire Insu-
 rance & Loan Company, Frederick A. Tracy, W.
 G. Bucknor, W. W. Woolsey, John Jacob Astor,
 and Thomas Biddle.....

\$1,200,000 00

Interest on deposits.....

20,610 17

Nett proceeds of loan and interest.....

\$1,220,610 17

DISBURSEMENTS.

On Ohio canals.....\$773,858 11
 Paid interest to stockholders..... 54,237 40

\$828,095 51

STATEMENT FOR 1829.

No loan made this year.

Interest on deposits.....

\$26,762 66

DISBURSEMENTS.

On Ohio canal.....\$792,068 91
 Paid interest to stockholders..... 254,511 93

\$1,046,580 84

STATEMENT FOR 1830.

6 per cent. loan.

Taken by Prime, Ward, King & Co., and Wm. G.
 Bucknor.....

\$600,000 00

Interest on deposits.....

41,647 52

Nett proceeds of loan and interest.....

\$641,647 52

DISBURSEMENTS.

On Ohio Canal.....	\$944,243 72	
Paid interest to stockholders.....	224,306 12	
	<u> </u>	<u>\$1,168,549 84</u>

STATEMENT FOR 1831.

No loan made this year.		
Interest on deposits.....		<u>\$15,860 27</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

On Ohio canals.....	\$614,530 41	
Paid interest to stockholders.....	250,052 05	
	<u> </u>	<u>\$864,582 46</u>

STATEMENT FOR 1832.

6 per cent. loan.

Taken by Prime, Ward & King.....	\$100,000 00	
Interest on deposits.....	5,121 24	
	<u> </u>	<u>\$105,121 24</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

On Ohio Canal.....	\$409,176 33	
Paid interest to stockholders.....	260,000 00	
	<u> </u>	<u>\$667,176 33</u>

STATEMENT FOR 1833.

No loan made this year.		
Interest on deposits.....		<u>\$552 85</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Ohio Canal.....	\$181,717 66 5	
Paid interest to stockholders.....	263,789 00 0	
	<u> </u>	<u>\$445,506 66 5</u>

STATEMENT FOR 1834.

No loan made this year.

Interest on deposits..... \$1,063 70

DISBURSEMENTS.

Ohio canals.....\$143,428 27 6

Paid interest to stockholders 133,000 00 0

\$276,428 27 6

STATEMENT FOR 1835.

No loan made this year.

Interest on deposits..... \$5,662 76

DISBURSEMENTS.

On Ohio canal..... \$143,471 20

Paid interest to stockholders for 1834-5 532,000 00

\$675,471 20

STATEMENT FOR 1836.

6 per cent. loan.

By David Crouse..... \$20,000 00

Interest on Deposits..... 4,445 26

\$24,445 26

DISBURSEMENTS.

On Ohio Canal..... \$235,141 33 5

Paid interest to stockholders..... 266,000 00 0

\$501,141 33 5

STATEMENT FOR 1837.

6 per cent. loan.

Taken by Bank of Muskingum, C. H. Russell, J. W.

Ward, Prime, Ward & King, Christmas, Living-

stone, Prime & Costar, John Robbins, J. & A.

Robbins, Isaac Carren, and John Ward & Co.....

Bank of Muskingum, Bank of Marietta, (5 per cent.)

Interest on deposits

\$550,000 00

150,000 00

10,041 94\$710,041 94

DISBURSEMENTS.

On Ohio Canal.....	\$304,612 27 6	
On Hocking Valley Canal.....	100,853 13	
On Walhonding Canal.....	94,870 00	
On Warren County Canal.....	80,868 20	
	<hr/>	\$581,203 60 6
Paid interest to stockholders.....		284,476 95
		<hr/>
Total amount.....		<u>\$865,680 55 6</u>

STATEMENT FOR 1838.

6 per cent. loan.

Taken by Prime, Ward & King, Urbana Banking Company, Ohio Life Insurance & Trust Company, Lancaster Ohio Bank, G. Swan, Commercial Bank of Lake Erie.....	\$2,010,000 00
Interest on deposits.....	30,557 25
	<hr/>
Nett proceeds of loan and interest.....	<u>\$2,040,557 25</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

On Ohio canal	\$241,286 77	
On Wabash and Erie.....	627,765 09	
On Extension of Miami.....	261,623 66	
On Muskingum improvement.....	294,590 82	
On Walhonding canal	186,434 59	
On Hocking Valley Canal.....	166,588 11	
On Warren County Canal.....	57,679 39	
On Miami canal—(south of Dayton).....	14,648 93	
On Maumee Road	27,852 00	
	<hr/>	\$1,878,667 36
Paid interest to stockholders.....		372,928 73
		<hr/>
		<u>\$2,251,596 09</u>

[See statement for 1839.]

STATEMENT, showing the amount of moneys expended under the provisions of the General Improvement Law, up to January, 1839.

Paid Pennsylvania and Ohio canal..... \$225,000 00

TURNPIKE COMPANIES.

Cincinnati, Columbus and Wooster.....	75,800 00
Hamilton, Rossville, Somerville and Eaton.....	46,837 00
Milford and Chillicothe.....	37,490 21
Cincinnati and Harrison.....	86,050 00
Cincinnati and Hamilton.....	25,850 10
Steubenville and Cadiz.....	9,528 00
Cincinnati, Lebanon and Springfield.....	104,791 00
Batavia Turnpike and Miami Bridge Company.....	10,579 62
Ohio Turnpike Company.....	14,617 13
Dayton, Centreville & Lebanon.....	11,560 86
Dayton and Springfield.....	13,693 02
Goshen, Wilmington and Columbus.....	23,661 64
Zanesville and Maysville.....	35,161 99

\$729,620 57

STATEMENT FOR 1839.

6 per cent. stock.

Taken by Lancaster Ohio Bank, Urbana Banking Company, Bank of Wooster, Commercial Bank of Lake Erie, Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company, North American Trust and Banking Company, Columbus Insurance Company, Chelsea Bank, (New York,) Simon Perkins, Joel Buttles, G. Swan, Manhattan Company, (New York,) Carman & Whitehouse, W. H. Smith, W. W. Cocoran, T. P. Maybee, Jane Child, Sylvia Campbell..... \$2,415,873 00

[Disbursements and interest received will appear in the annual report.]

RECAPITULATION.

Total amount of loans for canal purposes, up to January, 1840.....	\$9,645,873 00
Domestic debt drawing interest.....	1,245,304 96 3
Scrip to railroad companies.....	309,333 00
Total liabilities,	<u>\$11,200,692 96 3</u>

Total amount of premiums received on sale of stocks	<u>\$578,203 17</u>
Total amount of interest received on deposits in banks	<u>\$190,978 70</u>
Total amount paid under the provisions of General Improvement Law, up to January, 1839, viz:	
Pennsylvania and Ohio Canal,	\$225,000 00
Turnpike Companies.....	<u>495,620 57</u>
	<u>\$720,620 57</u>

Doc. No. 69.

REPORT

OF THE

STANDING COMMITTEE ON COMMON SCHOOLS,

TRANSMITTING A REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF COMMON
SCHOOLS, ON THE SUBJECT OF

SCHOOL LANDS.

PRESENTED BY MR. ROGERS.

House, January 31, 1840.

REPORT.

Mr. ROSEB, from the standing committee on Common Schools, made the following

REPORT :

The Committee on Common Schools to whom was referred the resolution of the House, and also divers petitions, to inquire into the expediency of abolishing the office of Superintendent of Common Schools, now report:

That the importance of education is too generally admitted to require an argument in support of it. It has truly been said that knowledge is power, and to diffuse it as equally as possible among all classes of our citizens should ever be a leading object of legislation. Our system of Common Schools carries instruction to every family in the State; it is a system that is truly democratic in its operation, for it knows no distinction on account of family or wealth. It is in the Common School house that the poor child finds virtue, industry and talents properly appreciated—it is there he finds himself standing on his own intrinsic merits, estimated by his conduct and mental acquirements, and not by the amount of his property, the appearance of his dress, or the character of his family.

But while all must admit the necessity of a well regulated system for general education, the subject, whether the office of Superintendent of Common Schools is essentially connected with that system, or can safely and wisely be abolished, has been referred to the committee for their opinion and report.

The duties of Superintendent of Common Schools are so many and various that the Committee will only refer to the most important. An annual report from this officer sustains the reputation of our State abroad, and affords a fund of statistical information to our own citizens. From it we learn the number of our school houses, and the number of our children who may and do attend school, and by comparing the operations of the law in different parts of the State, useful lessons of

economy may be derived in the employment of teachers and the general management of schools.

Another duty of the Superintendent is the supervision of funds given for the purposes of education as referred to in the second annual report of that officer. The amount and value of this property, which is now large, would have been much greater if it had been faithfully preserved by some officer whose official duty it should have been to have taken care of it.

A Superintendent should furnish accounts of the disbursement of school funds. The school funds are various and much complicated, and as human nature is, it is idle to expect that so many different funds, divided into so many different counties, townships and districts, in unequal amounts, should all reach their proper destination without a strict supervision over the disbursing agents.

The duties imposed in reference to school lands and property is important, and must be performed by some one; it is admitted that great losses have been sustained from some cause; scattered as this land is all over the State, the committee would consider it an act of great injustice, to leave what remains of this property, without a strict supervision that would be likely to detect and expose any attempt to divert it from its appropriate use.

The enumeration must be taken and furnished to the State Auditor; not only a general one for the apportionment of the State fund, but also for the particular counties and parts of counties in those districts that have particular funds; and this enumeration must be still more in detail for the several school districts in the different townships; for in some of the townships school funds are distributed from four or five different funds, and generally in different proportions; that is, districts in the same townships, receive from different funds in unequal proportions, so that the greatest care is needed to rate the different youth in the proper district, and the district in the proper territory, so that each may receive the exact amount due from each fund.

In addition to what has been published by the late Superintendent, the Committee have in their hands tables made up under his direction, showing the quantity of school land originally belonging to each township, how much has been sold, at what time, and the value of what remains. This table not being entirely complete in reference to the value of unsold lands, was not published, but must be of essential service in reference to the further sale of school lands, and must have cost much labor; by this can also be detected errors, whenever they exist, in accounting for the proceeds of school lands.

The committee cannot conclude this subject without expressing their deep sense of the many obligations which the whole people of this State are under to Mr. Lewis, for the faithful and able manner in which he has discharged, for several years past, the important duties of Superintendent of Common Schools; and they ardently cherish the hope, that although feeble health has induced him to retire to private life, he may long live and be enabled, by his counsel and experience, to render essential service to the cause of universal education.

These reasons, with others contained in the 40, 41, 42, 43 sections of the school law, to which reference is made, have led the Committee to adopt the opinion that the office of Superintendent of Common Schools ought not to be abolished, unless provision can be made under the resolution of the House on this subject, of Jan. 21, or in some other way, for the performance of the duties of that officer; and therefore ask to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

TABLE

SHOWING the quantity of School lands for each township, where section 16 is set apart for the use of Schools; showing also the quantity sold, the price at which it was sold, and the value of what remains unsold, as near as the evidence in this office will allow.

ATHENS COUNTY.

CIVIL NAMES OF TOWNSHIPS.	Original No. of township.	No. of Twp.	No. of Section.	No. of acres be- longing to each Twp. originally.	No. of acres sold for each Twp.	Total amt. sold for in each Twp.	Supposed value of School lands unsold.	REMARKS.
Vinton.....	9	16	16	640	480	\$135	\$160	School land lies in Gallia county.
Elk	11	17	16	640	487	404	459	
Brown.....	10	16	26	640	232	116	1,224	This land lies in range 15, township 10.
Lee	10	15	16	640	540	359	150	
Alexander.....	8	14	-	640	640	418	-	
Lodi.....	4	13	16	640	119	75	520	
Cart hage	5	12	16	640	160	80	1,440	
Troy	6	11	16	640	220	98	2,100	
Water loo	11	15	16	640	640	110	-	
"	11	16	16	640	-	-	1,280	Accuracy of these returns doubtful. The Hocking county line divides this township.
Athens.....	9	14	11	640	640	564	-	
Canaan.....	5	13	16	640	640	1,336	-	
Rome	6	12	16	640	468	443	516	Part of this township lies in Washington county.
York	12	15	16	640	461	862	537	

"	12	16	16	640	-	1,920	Divided by the line of Hooking county.
Dover.....	10	14	16	640	858	-	[satisfactory to be relied on.
Ames	6	13	16	640	-	-	Part of this is probably sold, but the returns too un-
Bern	7	13	16	640	1,920	-	Part of this township in Washington county.
Ward	13	15	16	640	-	1,920	
Trimble	11	14	8	640	593	94	Surrender of leases.
Homer.....	7	13	16	640	1,002	-	
Marion	8	13	12	640	1,002	-	Part of this lies in Washington county.

ALLEN COUNTY.

Bath.....	3	7	16	640	2,237	-	These 3 sec. were sold on a long credit, the interest only to be paid annually. Even that has been greatly neglected, and on some of the purchases no interest [has ever been paid.
German	3	6	16	640	2,537	-	
Jackson	3	8	16	640	1,758	-	
Auglaize	4	8	16	640	-	1,920	
Wayne	5	8	16	640	-	1,920	
Clay.....	6	8	16	640	-	1,920	Part of this in Logan county.
Union.....	5	7	16	640	-	1,920	This estimated value of the land is too low as an average.
Perry	4	7	16	640	-	1,920	Some of it is now worth \$8 per acre, and in a few years the average value of school land in this county, will exceed ten dollars. To sell it below that sum now, would be bad policy, to say the least of it. The canal runs on the west line of this county.
Pusheta.....	6	6	16	640	-	2,560	
Duchouquet.....	5	6	16	640	-	3,200	
Shawnee	4	6	16	640	-	2,560	
Washington	6	5	16	640	-	2,560	
Amanda	5	5	16	640	-	2,560	
Marion	4	5	16	640	-	2,560	
	3	5	16	640	-	3,200	

BUTLER COUNTY.

CIVIL NAMES OF TOWNSHIPS.	Original No. of township.	No. of range.	No. of Section.	No. of acres be- longing to each T.p. originally.	No. of acres sold for each T.p.	Total amt. sold for in each T.p.	Supposed value of school lands unsold.	REMARKS.
Morgan	3	1	16	640	640	\$10,359	\$	
Ross	3	2	16	640	640	3,188	-	
Hamilton	2	3	16	640	640	1,523	-	
Fairfield	1	2	16	600	600	3,992	-	
"	2	2	16	-	-	8,993	-	
Union	3	2	16	713	-	-	20,000	These form parts of two counties.
Beiley	4	1	16	640	640	9,012	-	Forms parts of three counties.—Annual rent, \$200.
Hanover	4	2	16	640	640	8,512	-	
St. Clair	2	3	16	640	640	8,064	-	
Liberty	3	3	16	640	-	-	13,000	Annual rent, \$472.
Oxford	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	No school section in this township, but one to be lo- cated by township trustees. See law 1839.
Millford	5	2	16	640	640	3,476	-	
Wayne	3	3	16	640	640	3,631	-	
Madison	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	School land said to be in Montgomery county.
Lemon	2	4	16	640	640	11,012	-	Forms parts of two counties.

BELMONT COUNTY.

Somerset.....	7	6	16	640	-	-	7,680
Wayne.....	6	5	16	640	-	-	7,680
Washington	5	4	16	640	-	-	7,680
York	4	3	16	640	-	-	6,000
Warren.....	8	6	16	640	640	6,200	-
Goshen	7	5	16	640	248	697	5,880
Smith	6	4	16	640	-	-	9,600
Mead	5	3	16	640	-	-	11,500
Kirkwood	9	6	16	640	-	-	11,520
Union	8	5	16	640	480	3,974	2,500
Richland	7	4	16	640	-	-	19,200
Pease	6	3	16	640	-	-	11,500

There may be considerable error here in the valuation of the land. The most of it is under lease, and as in other cases, leased very low.

CHAMPAIGN COUNTY.

Jackson	3	11	16	640	640	909	-
Mad river	4	11	16	640	640	4,884	-
Urbana	5	11	16	640	640	1,917	-
Johnson.....	3	12	16	640	640	775	-
Concord.....	4	12	16	640	640	2,552	-
Salem	5	12	16	640	404	1,213	5,900
Adams.....	3	13	16	640	640	2,939	-
Harrison	4	13	16	640	640	2,252	-

These five townships form parts of several townships and counties.

These two townships are divided by the line of Logan county

BUTLER COUNTY.

CIVIL NAMES OF TOWNSHIPS.	Original No. of township.	No. of range.	No. of Section.	No. of acres be- longing to each Twp. originally.	No. of acres sold for each Twp.	Total amt. sold for in each Twp.	Supposed value of school lands if unsold.	REMARKS.
Morgan	3	1	16	640	640	\$10,359	\$	
Ross	3	2	16	640	640	3,188	-	
Hamilton	2	3	16	640	640	1,523	-	
Fairfield	1	3	16	600	600	3,992	-	
"	2	3	16	-	-	8,993	-	
Union	3	2	16	713	-	-	20,000	These form parts of two counties. Forms parts of three counties.—Annual rent, \$300.
Beiley	4	1	16	640	640	9,012	-	
Hanover	4	2	16	640	640	8,512	-	
St. Clair	2	3	16	640	640	8,064	-	
Liberty	3	3	16	640	-	-	13,000	Annual rent, \$472.
Oxford	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	No school section in this township, but one to be lo- cated by township trustees. See law 1839.
Milford	5	2	16	640	640	3,476	-	
Wayne	3	3	16	640	640	3,631	-	
Madison	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	School land said to be in Montgomery county. Forms parts of two counties.
Lemon	2	4	16	640	640	11,012	-	

BELMONT COUNTY.

Somerset	7	6	16	640	-	-	7,680
Wayne	6	5	16	640	-	-	7,680
Washington	5	4	16	640	-	-	7,680
York	4	3	16	640	-	-	6,000
Warren	8	6	16	640	640	6,200	-
Goshen	7	5	16	640	248	697	5,880
Smith	6	4	16	640	-	-	9,600
Mead	5	3	16	640	-	-	11,500
Kirkwood	9	6	16	640	-	-	11,520
Union	8	5	16	640	480	3,974	2,500
Richland	7	4	16	640	-	-	19,200
Pease	6	3	16	640	-	-	11,500

There may be considerable error here in the valuation of the land. The most of it is under lease, and as in other cases, leased very low.

CHAMPAIGN COUNTY.

Jackson	3	11	16	640	640	909	-
Mad river	4	11	16	640	640	4,884	-
Urbana	5	11	16	640	640	1,917	-
Johnson	3	12	16	640	640	775	-
Concord	4	12	16	640	640	2,552	-
Salem	5	12	16	640	404	1,213	5,900
Adams	3	13	16	640	640	2,939	-
Harrison	4	13	16	640	640	2,252	-

These five townships form parts of several townships and counties.

These two townships are divided by the line of Logan county

CLARK COUNTY.

CIVIL NAMES OF TOWNSHIPS.	Original No. of township.	No. of range.	No. of Section.	No. of acres be- longing to each Twp. originally.	No. of acres sold for each Twp.	Total amt. sold for in each Twp.	Supposed value of School lands if unsold.	REMARKS.
Mad river.....	4	8	16	640	640	\$1,701	-	Forms parts of several townships and two counties.
Green.....	5	8	16	640	640	912	-	
Madison.....	6	8	16	610	640	1,992	-	
Bethel.....	3	9	16	640	640	2,689	-	
Springfield	5	9	16	640	358	1,509	8,460	Forms parts of several townships.
"	4	9	16	640	640	2,736	-	
Harmony	6	9	16	640	640	2,271	-	Forms parts of two counties. do do do
Pike.....	3	10	16	640	640	841	-	
German.....	4	10	16	640	640	1,721	-	
Moorfield	5	10	16	640	640	1,820	-	
Pleasant.....	6	10	16	509	184	781	5,000	

CRAWFORD COUNTY.

Bucyrus.....	3	16	16	415	415	3,657	-	There is a certificate of purchase in the Governor's office for one half of this section, dated Sept., 1837, { for \$1,628. (No other entry on the subject.)
Whetstone	8	17	16	640	640	4,411	-	
Holmes	2	16	16	460	-	-	1,840	
Liberty	2	17	16	640	640	3,700	-	
Chatfield	1	17	16	640	-	-	3,200	
Lykens	1	16	16	640	640	2,706	-	
Sycamore.....	1	15	16	640	640	4,823	-	

These are fractional townships, and the land assigned to them is located in other townships.

Tymochtee	1	14	16	640	-	-	5,000
Crawford	1	16	16	640	320	1,980	1,980
Granberry	-	-	-	480	-	-	2,400
Sandusky	-	-	-	308	308	1,214	-
Jackson	-	-	-	319	319	1,025	-
Antrim	-	-	-	160	-	-	800
Pitt	-	-	-	160	-	-	800
Miffin	-	-	-	320	-	-	1,280

COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

Forms parts of two counties.

Washington	12	3	16	640	-	-	5,000
Yellow creek	9	2	16	640	640	2,447	-
Wayne	13	3	16	640	640	3,255	-
Madison	10	2	16	640	640	3,465	-
St. Clair	6	1	16	640	640	2,768	-
West	16	5	16	640	640	7,718	-
Hanover	15	4	16	640	-	-	12,800
Centre	14	3	16	640	640	4,570	-
Elk run	11	2	16	640	-	-	6,500
Middletown	7	1	16	640	-	-	6,500
Knox	17	5	16	640	-	-	7,700
Butler	16	4	16	640	640	3,050	-
Salem	15	3	16	640	-	-	11,520
Fairfield	12	2	16	640	640	4,703	-
Unity	8	1	16	640	640	4,667	-
Smith	18	5	16	640	640	1,582	-

COLUMBIANA COUNTY—Continued.

CIVIL NAMES OF TOWNSHIPS.	Original No. of Township.	No. of range.	No. of Section.	No. of acres be- longing to each Twp. originally.	No. of acres sold for each Twp.	Total amt. sold for in each Twp.	Supposed value of School lands if unsold.	REMARKS.
Goshen	17	4	16	640	160	\$2,463	\$7,389	
Greene	16	3	16	640	—	—	6,500	
Beaver	13	2	16	640	640	2,894	—	
Springfield	9	1	16	640	640	4,421	—	

CARROLL COUNTY.

Loudon	12	5	16	640	640	1,209	—	Original township forms part of several civil townships [and two counties.
Fox	13	4	16	640	—	—	12,800	
Augusta	15	5	16	640	640	2,005	—	Forms parts of four civil townships.
Union	14	6	16	640	480	1,507	4,000	
Brown	16	6	16	640	560	1,515	200	Forms parts of several townships and two counties. Forms parts of several civil townships.
Monroe	15	7	16	640	640	381	—	
Lee	13	5	16	640	640	881	—	Forms parts of two counties. Forms parts of several civil townships.
East	14	4	16	640	—	—	6,400	
Washington	14	5	16	640	640	1,276	—	Forms parts of several townships and counties. Forms parts of several townships and three counties.
Perry	13	6	16	640	—	—	9,600	
Harrison	15	6	16	640	—	—	9,600	Forms parts of several townships and three counties.
Rose	16	7	16	640	80	80	3,360	
Orange	14	7	16	640	—	—	6,400	

DARKE COUNTY.

Harrison	10	1	16	640	400	396	2,400	
Butler	10	2	16	640	532	1,576	540	
Twin	8	3	16	640	640	384	-	Forms parts of two counties.
Monroe	7	4	16	640	-	-	5,120	
German	11	1	16	640	640	1,141	-	
Neave	11	2	16	640	640	3,141	-	Forms parts of two counties.
Adams	9	4	16	640	-	-	1,920	
"	10	3	16	640	640	461	-	
Washington	12	1	16	640	-	-	4,430	Township made up of several original townships.
Greenville	12	2	16	640	640	1,027	-	
Same	9	3	16	640	640	463	-	
Jackson	13	1	16	640	-	-	2,560	
Same	14	1	16	640	-	-	1,280	
Brown	13	2	16	640	-	-	2,560	
Richland	11	3	16	640	-	-	3,840	
Wayne	12	3	16	640	-	-	1,280	
Same	10	4	16	640	-	-	2,560	Forms parts of two counties.
Gibson	15	1	16	640	-	-	3,840	
York	14	2	16	610	-	-	2,560	
Van Buren	11	4	16	640	-	-	3,840	Forms parts of two counties.
	8	4	16	640	640	966	-	

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Hamilton	4	22	640	640	3,036	-	Jefferson, Plain, Mifflin, Clinton, Perry, Sharon and
Madison	11	21	640	-	-	19,200	Blendon belong to the U. S. military district, and have
Montgomery	5	22	640	640	2,716	-	no school section 16. The townships west of the Scioto
Truro	12	21	640	640	1,810	-	belong to the Virginia military district.

FAIRFIELD COUNTY.

CIVIL NAMES OF TOWNSHIPS.	Original No. of township.	No. of range.	No. of Section.	No. of acres be- longing to each Twp. originally.	No. of acres sold for each Twp.	Total amt. sold for in each Twp.	Supposed value of school lands if unsold.	REMARKS.
Perry	12	19	16	640	640	\$1,819	•	One man purchased all.
Clear creek	12	20	16	640	640	3,529	-	
Madison	13	19	16	640	640	2,541	-	
Amanda	13	20	16	640	640	3,521	-	
Hooking	14	19	16	640	640	3,876	-	
Bern	14	18	16	640	640	2,614	-	
Rush creek	16	17	16	640	640	2,984	-	
Bloom	14	20	16	640	610	1,854	600	
Greenfield.	15	19	16	640	640	3,646	-	
Pleasant	15	18	16	640	640	4,209	-	
Richland	17	17	16	640	840	3,779	-	{ Refugee. This is said to belong to township 17, and what range is not stated.
Violet	15	20	16	640	-	-	16,000	
Liberty	15	20	15	640	640	1,974	-	
Same	16	19	15	640	840	2,619	-	
Walnut*	16	19	16	640	640	2,632	-	
	16	18	13	640	640	3,277	-	These 2 townships belong to the Refugee tract, and had each a school sec., a part or all of which has been sold. The particulars do not appear of record or on file.
	17	20	-	-	-	-	-	
	17	18	-	-	-	-	-	

* A part of the returns call this sec. 16, and a part sec. 15. There is some confusion in the numbers in this county.

GREENE COUNTY.

Beaver creek.....	\$	7	16	649	-	-	13,000	The most of this county in the Virginia military dist.
Bath.....	\$	8	16	640	-	-	14,000	Parts of two counties.

GUERNSEY COUNTY.

Spencer.....	9	10	16	640	640	3,130	-	
Buffalo.....	8	8	16	640	640	447	-	
Sereca.....	8	8	16	640	640	1,433	-	
Beaver.....	8	7	16	640	91	136	3,843	
Oxford.....	9	7	16	640	580	907	800	The residue of this county lies in the U. S. military district.
Leadonderry.....	10	7	16	640	640	2,273	-	

GALLIA COUNTY.

Guyan.....	3	15	16	640	243	81	400	
Ohio.....	1	14	16	-	-	250	390	[or unsold.
Walnut.....	4	16	16	640	640	94	-	It does not appear from the returns how much is sold
Harrison.....	4	15	16	640	60	103	1,160	Less than one-tenth of its value.
Greenfield.....	6	17	16	640	-	-	1,280	
Perry.....	5	16	16	640	320	160	500	
Green.....	5	15	16	640	640	432	-	
Raccoon.....	6	16	16	640	160	116	800	
Springfield.....	6	15	26	640	480	400	200	
Addison.....	4	14	16	640	250	297	700	
Huntington.....	7	16	16	640	320	120	800	
Morgan.....	7	15	16	640	-	-	1,000	

GALLIA COUNTY—Continued.

CIVIL NAMES OF TOWNSHIPS.	Original No of township.	No. of range.	No. of Section.	No. of acres in- cluding to each Twp. originally.	No. of acres sold in each Twp.	Total amt. sold for in each Twp.	Supposed value of School lands unsold.	REMARKS.
Cheshire	5	4	16	640	-	-	3,500	
Wilkesville	8	16	26	640	240	90	500	
Same	8	16	16	640	-	-	1,000	
Clay	2	14	26	480	480	144	-	

HANCOCK COUNTY.

Orange	2	9	16	640	-	-	1,000	
Van Buren	2	10	16	640	-	-	1,000	
Delaware	2	11	16	640	640	720	-	
Richland	2	12	16	640	-	-	1,200	
Union	1	9	16	640	-	-	1,000	
Eagle	1	10	16	640	-	-	1,500	
Jackson	1	11	16	640	-	-	1,500	
Amanda	1	12	16	640	640	830	-	
Blanchard	1	9	16	640	640	1,123	-	
Liberty	1	10	16	640	640	1,484	-	
Marion	1	11	16	640	640	1,199	-	
Big Lick	1	13	16	640	-	-	1,500	
Pleasant	2	9	16	640	-	-	1,000	

Portage	2	10	16	640	1,497	-
Cass	2	11	16	640	1,379	-
Washington	2	12	16	640	-	1,500

HARDIN COUNTY.

Roundhead	5	9	16	640	-	2,000
P. Marion	4	9	16	640	-	1,200
Cisana	4	10	16	640	-	2,500
Pleasant	4	11	16	640	-	2,000
Goshen	4	12	16	640	-	2,500
Liberty	3	9	16	640	-	1,500
Washington	3	10	16	640	-	1,500
Blanchard	3	11	16	640	-	1,500
Jackson	3	12	16	640	-	2,500

The residue of this county lies in the Virginia military district.

HAMILTON COUNTY.

Delhi	3	1	16	590	27,656	-
Miami	1	2	16	640	7,320	-
Green	2	2	16	640	-	25,600
Mill creek	3	2	16	640	21,710	-
Columbia	4	2	16	640	3,283	3,000
Crosby	2	1	16	640	11,009	-
Colerain	2	1	16	640	4,264	-
Springfield	3	1	16	640	5,792	-
Sycamore	4	1	16	640	13,976	-
Whitewater	1	1	-	640	-	18,000

The land sold has brought an average of \$5.60 per acre, when at the same time it was worth not less than from \$40 to \$50 per acre, and would have brought the latter prices at a fair sale.

Anderson township lies in Virginia Military District.

HARRISON COUNTY.

CIVIL NAMES OF TOWNSHIPS.	Original No. of township.	No. of range.	No. of Section.	No. of acres be- longing to each Twp. originally.	No. of acres sold for each Twp.	Total amt. sold for in each Twp.	Supposed value of School lands unsold.	REMARKS.
Freeport	11	7	16	640	80	\$80	\$1,500	This township is divided by the county line.
Moorefield	10	6	16	640	-	-	3,840	
Athens	9	5	16	-	-	-	-	
Washington	12	7	16	640	640	1,282	-	Half of this township lies in Tuscarawas county.
Nottingham	11	6	16	640	640	1,624	-	
Cadiz	10	5	16	640	640	5,340	-	
Franklin	13	7	16	640	640	4,283	-	
Stock	12	6	16	640	640	2,119	-	
Archer	11	5	16	640	640	2,571	-	[Every original township in this county is divided by township or county lines.]
Green	10	4	16	640	-	-	3,840	
Same	9	4	16	-	-	-	-	
Short creek	8	4	16	640	-	-	-	

HOLMES COUNTY.

Washington	19	15	16	640	640	1,856	-	This land lies in section 10, township 21, range 20. This land lies in section 11, township 21, range 20.
Ripley	17	14	16	640	640	5,515	-	
Prairie	13	13	16	374	374	4,106	-	
Salt creek	14	12	-	320	-	-	1,600	
Paint	14	11	-	360	-	-	800	

HOCKING COUNTY.

Jackson	10	18	16	640	640	157	-
Swan	12	17	16	640	640	130	-
Salt creek	11	19	16	640	640	300	-
Benton	11	18	16	640	640	80	-
Washington	13	17	16	640	640	245	-
Laurel	12	18	16	640	-	-	3,840
Falls	14	17	16	640	-	-	10,000
Green	13	16	16	640	640	160	-
Goodhope	13	18	16	640	640	275	-
Marion	15	17	16	640	640	1,393	-

Most of these lands have been sold at an immense sacrifice.

HENRY COUNTY.

4	5	16	640	640	1,037	-
3	5	16	640	-	-	1,920
5	5	16	640	-	-	1,920
6	5	16	640	-	-	1,600
3	6	16	640	-	-	1,600
4	6	16	640	-	-	2,560
5	6	16	640	-	-	3,200
6	6	16	640	-	-	1,600
3	7	16	640	-	-	1,600
4	7	16	640	-	-	1,920
5	7	16	640	-	-	3,200
6	7	16	640	-	-	1,920

These lands must be worth an average of \$10 per acre, at least soon after the easel is completed which goes through the centre of the county. The remarks made on the other new counties are also applicable here.

HENRY COUNTY—Continued.

CIVIL NAMES OF TOWNSHIPS.	Original No. of township.	No. of range.	No. of Section.	No. of acres be- longing to each Twp. originally.	No. of acres sold for each Twp.	Total amt. sold for in each Twp.	Supposed value of School lands unsold.	REMARKS.
	3	8	16	640	—	—	1,600	
	4	8	16	640	—	—	1,920	
	5	8	16	640	—	—	3,200	
	6	8	16	640	—	—	2,560	

JEFFERSON COUNTY.

Mt. Pleasant	7	3	16	640	—	—	15,000	Divided by county lines,
Warren	4	2	16f.	200	—	—	4,000	do
Smithfield	8	3	16	640	640	20,473	—	do
Wells	5	2	16	640	—	—	16,000	
Wayne	9	3	16	640	—	—	16,000	
Cross creek	6	2	16	640	640	8,752	—	
Salem	10	3	16	640	640	3,776	—	
Island creek	7	2	16	640	640	9,000	—	
Springfield	11	4	16	640	640	6,208	—	
Same	12	4	16	640	640	1,909	—	
Ross	11	3	16	640	640	5,371	—	
Knox	8	2	16	640	—	—	8,000	

Divided by county and township lines.

JACKSON COUNTY.

Hamilton	5	19	16	640	640	109	-
Jefferson	5	18	16	640	640	623	-
Madison	7	17	16	640	640	266	-
Scioto	6	19	16	640	640	250	-
Franklin	6	18	16	640	600	534	240
Bloomfield	8	17	16	640	640	141	-
Lick	7	19	16	640	-	-	1,920
Milton	9	17	16	640	640	558	-
Washington	8	18	16	640	640	80	-
Clinton	10	17	16	640	640	180	-
Harrison	9	19	16	640	640	390	-
Richland	9	18	16	640	220	96	1,260

Parts of two counties:

Parts of two counties.

The sacrifice of school lands in this county is immense.

KNOX COUNTY.

Franklin	20	17	16	540	540	890	-
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The residue of the co. lies in the U. S. military district.

LAWRENCE COUNTY.

Union	1	16	16	640	-	3,500	-
Perry	2	17	16	640	640	661	-
Upper	1	18	16	640	320	243	600
Lawrence	3	17	16	640	640	85	-
Windsor	2	16	16	640	640	80	-
Rome	2	15	16	200	200	946	-
Same	3	15	11	320	320	215	-
Elizabeth	2	18	16	640	-	-	3,500
Aid	4	17	16	640	387	42	600

The returns in the State Auditor's office show that a lot has been sold for \$23 75, but the land is not described.

If we had examined no other county, we should say that the sacrifice in this was unparalleled.

This land lies in Gallia county.

LAWRENCE COUNTY—Continued.

CIVIL NAMES OF TOWNSHIPS.	Original No. of township.	No. of range.	No. of Section.	N. of acres be- longing to each Twp. originally.	No. of acres sold for each Twp.	Total amt. sold for in each Twp.	Suppl. value of school lands in each Twp.	REMARKS.
Mason.....	3	16	16	640	234	\$130	\$1,000	The assessor did not know the boundaries of the t'p. when he took the vote on the sale. A par. being in Scioto co., the persons residing therein insist that they had no opportunity of voting.
Decatur	3	18	16	640	509	97	400	
Same	4	18	16	640	640	72	—	
Symmes.....	5	17	16	640	—	—	1,000	

LOGAN COUNTY.

Miami.....	1	8	16	640	640	800	—	These original townships are all divided by civil county and township lines.
Same	2	14	16	236	236	1,613	—	
Harrison	3	14	16	640	640	738	—	The residue of this county lies in the Virginia military district.
Bloomfield	7	8	16	640	—	—	3,840	
Liberty	5	13	16	176	176	440	—	

LUCAS COUNTY.

Port Lawrence...	9	7 & 8	16	1,050	—	—	10,500	The half section is added for the fractional township.
Waynesfield	—	—	16	640	640	11,700	—	
Waterville	—	—	16	1,280	—	—	4,500	These lands are said to be good, and must soon become very valuable.
Sylvania	—	—	16	1,280	—	—	4,000	
Wing	—	—	16	800	—	—	1,300	
Swan creek.....	7	4	16	640	—	—	2,000	

Springfield	2	-	16	640	-	-	2,500
Providence	6	9	16	640	-	-	1,500
York	7	7	16	640	-	-	1,600
Clinton	7	6	16	640	-	-	1,600
Gorham	9	1	16	640	-	-	1,600
Chesterfield	9	2	16	640	-	-	2,000
Royalton	9	-	16	640	-	-	3,200
Amboy	9	-	16	640	-	-	2,500
	7	5	16	640	-	-	1,600

Great waste has been committed on most of the school lands in this county.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Miami.....	2	5	16	640	-	-	18,000
Same.....	1	6	16	444	-	-	12,000
Washington.....	3	5	16	640	-	-	20,000
Same.....	2	6	16	640	640	13,402	-
Dayton	2	7	16	657	657	8,967	-
Same	2	6	16	640	455	8,601	4,550
Wayne	2	8	16	640	640	2,608	-
German	2	4	16	640	640	5,974	-
Same.....	3	5	16	640	-	-	18,000
Jackson	4	4	16	640	640	4,554	-
Jefferson	3	5	16	640	640	5,096	-
Perry	5	4	16	840	154	1,625	7,200
Madison	4	5	16	640	640	5,921	-
Clay.....	6	4	16	640	-	-	6,000
Randolph	5	5	16	640	640	8,057	-
Butler.....	3	6	16	640	-	-	18,000

Half of this township lies in Warren county.

Part lies in Warren, and part in Greene county.

The lands in this county have produced large sums, but even the sales were in many cases premature, and a few years delay would have added two hundred per cent. to the amount, as appears by the value of what is unsold.

MIAMI COUNTY.

CIVIL NAMES OF TOWNSHIPS.	Original No. of township.	No. of range.	No. of Section.	No. of acres be- longing to each T.p. originally.	No. of acres sold for each T.p.	Total amt. sold for in each T.p.	Supposed value of School lands for in each T.p.	REMARKS.
Union.....	6	5	16	640	640	\$2,756	\$1,200	
Monroe.....	4	6	16	640	560	9,339	1,200	
Bethel.....	2	9	16	640	640	2,756	-	
Newton.....	7	5	16	640	640	577	-	
Concord.....	5	6	15	640	320	4,299	-	
Elizabeth.....	2	10	16	640	560	4,650	800	
Newbery.....	8	5	16	640	640	1,971	-	
Staunton.....	1	11	16	640	640	1,167	-	
Lost creek.....	2	11	16	640	-	-	7,680	There must be some mistake in this. There should [be more land.

MUSKINGUM COUNTY.

Brush creek.....	10	13	16	640	320	306	3,000	Half of this township lies in Morgan county.
Blue rock.....	12	12	16	640	480	761	1,000	
Meigs.....	12	11	16	640	640	5,891	-	
Newton.....	15	14	16	552	345	1,591	3,105	
Salt creek.....	13	12	16	640	-	-	10,000	
Richhill.....	13	11	16	640	640	3,210	-	
Springfield.....	16	14	16	640	590	2,061	750	
Hopewell.....	18	15	16	640	-	-	12,800	A large portion of this county lies in the U. S. mili- tary district.
	11	13	16	-	-	-	-	

MONROE COUNTY.

Elk	5	7	16	640	-	1,920
Washington	4	6	16	640	815	-
Perry	3	5	16	640	-	-
Jackson	2	4	16	640	-	-
Enoch	6	8	16	640	131	-
Franklin	6	7	16	640	-	2,000
Green	3	4	16	640	300	600
Ohio	2	3	16	-	833	3,500
Union	7	8	16	640	-	2,000
Seneca	7	7	16	640	-	2,500
Malaga	6	6	16	640	-	2,500
Sunbury	5	5	16	640	-	4,000
Switzerland	4	4	16	640	-	3,000
Same	3	3	16	640	95	2,500
Centre	5	6	16	640	-	3,500
	4	5	16	640	509	1,500

Every thing uncertain.

One man bought the whole.

This is a fractional section.

This county is very fast filling up with an industrious people, who purchase small lots, and work their own lands. The population will soon exceed counties of superior soil.

MARION COUNTY.

Pleasant	6	15	16	640	563	-
Richland	6	16	16	640	766	-
Morgan	6	17	16	640	797	-
Montgomery	5	13	16	640	-	2,500
Big Island	5	14	16	640	778	-
Marion	5	15	16	640	467	-
Claridon	5	16	16	640	498	-
Canaan	5	17	16	640	404	-

The land sold in this county is most of it of a good quality, and offered fine speculations when the townships were held by government, at \$1 25 per acre.

MARION COUNTY—Continued.

CIVIL NAMES OF TOWNSHIPS.	Original No. of township.	No. of range.	No. of Section.	No. of acres be- longing to each Twp. originally.	No. of acres sold for each Twp.	Total amt. sold for in each Twp.	Supposed value of School lands unsold.	REMARKS.
Grand.....	4	13	16	640	640	\$376	\$	
Salt creek.....	4	14	16	640	640	730	-	
Grand Prairie ..	4	15	16	640	640	674	-	
Scott.....	4	16	16	640	640	761	-	
Tully	4	17	16	640	640	209	-	
Washington.....	-	-	-	320	-	-	960	The returns from this county are very much confused.

MORGAN COUNTY.

Union.....	8	13	16	640	640	888	-	Some individuals in this county have labored hard to save the school land, and succeeded to an uncommon extent.
Penn.	9	12	16	640	240	552	6,000	
Deerfield	9	13	16	640	240	273	4,000	
Morgan	10	12	16	640	320	656	5,000	
Meigsville.....	10	11	16	640	640	887	-	
Centre.....	6	10	16	640	-	-	4,000	
Jackson	5	9	16	640	130	162	3,000	
Bloom.....	11	12	16	640	452	2,119	2,000	
Bristol.....	11	11	16	640	90	268	10,000	
Manchester	7	10	16	640	160	144	4,000	
Olive.....	6	9	16	640	-	-	3,000	
Brookfield.....	8	10	16	640	640	1,846	-	
Noble.....	7	9	16	640	240	295	1,500	

MEIGS COUNTY.

Salem	8	15	16	640	640
Rutland	6	14	16	640	300
Salisbury	2	13	16	640	430
Letart	1	12	16f.	-	-
Sutton	2	12	16	-	250
Lebanon	2	11	16	640	640
Chester	3	12	16	640	480
Columbia	9	15	16	640	-
Scipio	7	14	16	640	560
Redford	3	13	16	640	640
Orange	4	12	16	640	480
Olive	4	11	16	640	560

286 acres unsold.

I have estimated the unsold land higher than the Auditor, but below their real value, if faithfully pre-served.

MERCER COUNTY.

St. Mary's	6	16	640	-	3,500
Dublin	4&5	2	1,280	-	2,560
Union	4	3	640	-	1,500
German	7	4	640	-	4,000
Marion	6	3	640	-	3,800
Wayne	5	4	640	-	3,000
Recovery	7	1	640	-	1,600
Block creek	4&5	1	1,280	-	2,560
Centre	5	3	640	-	1,300
Granville	7	2	640	-	1,600
Washington	6	1	640	-	1,600
Salem	4	4	640	-	2,000
Butler	6	2	640	-	1,400
	7	3	640	-	1,800

The lands in this county must ultimately produce \$100,000, if taken care of as they ought to be.

Proper provision should be made to pay for the section occupied by the reservoir.

PREBLE COUNTY.

CIVIL NAMES OF TOWNSHIPS.	Original No. for township.	No. of range.	No. of Section.	No. of acres be- longing to each Twp. originally.	No. of acres sold for each Twp.	Total amt. sold for in each Twp.	Supposed value of school lands unsold.	REMARKS.
Israel	6	1	16	640	440	\$1,085	\$3,000	
Somers	6	2	16	640	580	3,591	1,200	
Gratis	4	3	16	640	640	8,517	-	
Dixon	7	1	16	640	640	2,175	-	
Gasper	7	2	16	640	640	7,469	-	
Lanier	5	3	16	640	640	7,722	-	
Jackson	8	1	16	640	320	375	4,500	
Washington	8	2	16	640	640	3,050	-	
Twin	6	3	16	640	640	5,034	-	
Jefferson	9	1	16	640	640	8,669	-	
Monroe	9	2	16	640	640	-	7,000	
Harrison	7	3	16	640	640	960	-	

The school lands in this county were all good, and
the school interest has suffered greatly by surrender
of leases.

PUTNAM COUNTY.

Jennings	2	5	16	640	-	-	5,520	
Sugar creek	2	6	16	640	-	-	2,880	
Monroe	2	7	16	640	-	-	1,000	
Richland	2	8	16	640	-	-	1,600	
Union	1	6	16	640	-	-	3,150	
Pleasant	1	7	16	640	-	-	1,180	

The remarks made in reference to the other new
counties, are applicable, with equal force, here.

Riley	1	8	16	640	-	-	3,200
Perry	1	5	16	640	640	3,309	-
Greensburg	1	6	16	640	-	-	1,800
Blanchard	1	8	16	640	-	-	1,000
Liberty	2	7	16	640	-	-	2,560
Ottawa	1	7	16	-	-	-	-
	2	8	16	640	-	-	1,300
	2	6	16	640	-	-	1,500
	2	5	16	640	-	-	1,800
	1	5	16	640	-	-	2,500

PICKAWAY COUNTY.

Pickaway	10	21	16	640	640	3,800	-
Same	3	29	16	616	616	4,192	-
Salt creek	11	20	16	640	640	4,896	-
Washington	11	21	16	640	640	6,300	-
Walnut	9	21	16	640	640	8,127	-
Harrison	2	22	-	-	-	2,566	-
	9	21	21	640	640	10,695	-
	10	21	21	640	640	3,941	-
	3	22	-	-	-	2,710	-

PIKE COUNTY.

Seal	2	21	16	640	640	340	-
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PAULDING COUNTY.

This county has 12 sections of school land, all unsold, and worth an average of \$25,000. The county is new, the lands good, and will bring, in a few years, \$80,000.

PERRY COUNTY.

CIVIL NAMES OF TOWNSHIPS.	Original No. of Township.	No. of range.	No. of Section.	No. of acres be- longing to each Twp. originally.	No. of acres sold for each Twp.	Total amt. sold for in each Twp.	Supposed value of School lands unsold.	REMARKS.
Monday creek ..	14	16	16	640	401	\$476	\$	The balance probably sold.
Salt Lick	14	15	16	640	420	272	2,000	
Monroe	12	14	16	640	160	108	6,380	There would seem to be more unsold land in this county from the reports, but it is uncertain.
Jackson	15	16	16	640	80	377	5,600	
Pike	15	15	16	640	475	1,107	-	
Bearfield	13	14	16	-	-	166	-	Heavy losses in this county by premature sales.
Reading	16	16	16	640	581	2,629	1,300	
Clayton	16	15	16	640	640	2,612	-	
Harrison	14	14	16	640	160	331	5,000	A part of this lies in Monroe, part in Muskingum co.
Thorn	18	17	16	640	640	2,490	-	
Hopewell	17	16	16	640	640	2,422	-	
Madison	17	15	16	-	-	736	-	
	18	17	15	-	-	2,490	-	These three sections belong to the Refugee tract in Licking county. No further report.
	17	16	15	-	-	2,031	-	
	18	19	15	-	-	18	-	

ROSS COUNTY.

Liberty	8	20	16	640	640	1,379	-
Springfield	8	21	16	640	640	1,602	-
Harrison	9	20	16	640	640	922	-
Eagle	10	19	16	640	-	-	-
Green	9	21	16	640	640	5,774	-
Colerain	10	20	16	640	640	7,429	-

RICHLAND COUNTY.

Congress	18	20	16	640	640	720	-
Perry	19	19	16	640	160	791	4,800
Jefferson	19	18	16	640	640	2,098	-
Worthington	21	17	16	640	640	2,615	-
Hanover	19	16	16	640	640	182	-
Bloomfield	19	20	16	640	640	648	-
Troy	20	19	16	640	640	1,757	-
Washington	20	18	16	640	640	4,918	-
Monroe	22	17	16	640	640	2,591	-
Green	20	16	16	640	640	2,565	-
Sandusky	20	20	16	640	640	843	-
Springfield	21	19	16	640	640	3,015	-
Madison	21	18	16	640	640	4,654	-
Mifflin	23	17	16	640	640	4,654	-
Vermillion	21	16	16	640	640	2,402	-
Vernon	21	20	16	640	640	609	-
Sharon	22	19	16	640	640	808	-
Franklin	22	18	16	640	640	8,046	-

This is a large county, of good land, and though there is a large amount of money received from these sales, in the aggregate there has been great sacrifice. There is no such great difference in the value of land, as is indicated by the prices. Witness, Hanover, the adjoining township of Worthington.

RICHLAND COUNTY—Continued.

CIVIL NAMES OF TOWNSHIPS.	Original No. of Township.	No. of range.	No. of Section.	No. of acres be- longing to each Twp. originally.	No. of acres sold for each Twp.	Total amt. sold for in each Twp.	Supposed value of School lands unsold.	REMARKS.
Milton.....	24	17	16	640	640	\$1,159 10	16,000	
Montgomery ..	22	16	16	640	-	-	1,860	
Auburn	22	20	16	640	454	495	3,500	
Plymouth	23	19	16	640	438	937	-	
Bloomington ..	23	18	16	640	640	853	-	
Clear creek.....	25	17	16	640	53	66	7,044	
Orange	23	16	16	640	640	940	-	

SENECA COUNTY.

Big Spring	1	13	16	640	640	-	1,920	The lands left in this county are valuable, and should be preserved until they bring their real value.
Seneca.....	1	14	16	640	640	709	-	
Eden	1	15	16	640	640	1,136	-	
Bloom.....	1	16	16	640	640	3,691	-	
Venice	1	17	16	640	640	2,782	-	
London	2	13	16	640	-	-	1,920	
Hopewell	2	14	16	640	400	418	1,500	
Clinton	2	15	16	640	506	598	1,000	
Scipio	2	16	16	640	432	416	1,500	
Reed.....	2	17	16	640	640	2,942	-	
Thompson.....	3	17	16	640	-	-	3,200	

{ The vote on sale was taken in 1837; 16 were for the sale, and 13 against, showing 29 votes in the t'p.
The sale in 1836, was \$700 above the appraised value.

Adams.....	3	16	640	640	4,443	-
Pleasant.....	3	16	640	640	1,051	-
Liberty.....	3	14	640	-	-	2,580
Jackson.....	3	13	640	-	-	1,980

STARK COUNTY.

Sugar creek.....	11	10	16	640	640	2,401	-
Bethlehem.....	9	9	16	640	508	2,122	3,000
Pike.....	9	8	16	640	640	2,860	-
Sandy.....	7	7	16	640	640	2,750	-
Tuscarawas.....	12	10	16	640	640	4,061	-
Perry.....	10	9	16	640	640	2,923	-
Canton.....	10	8	16	640	235	1,749	30,375
Osnaburg.....	18	7	16	640	640	3,343	-
Paris.....	17	6	16	640	640	4,433	-
Lawrence.....	1	10	16	640	640	3,941	-
Jackson.....	11	9	16	640	640	3,551	-
Plain.....	11	8	16	640	640	3,958	-
Nimishillen.....	19	7	16	640	480	3,339	4,000
Washington.....	18	6	16	640	640	1,273	-
Franklin.....	2	10	16	640	640	3,563	-
Greene.....	12	9	16	640	640	6,643	-
Lake.....	12	8	16	640	640	2,612	-
Marlborough.....	20	7	16	640	160	1,612	7,200
Lexington.....	19	6	16	640	480	1,356	1,920

Part of this in Carroll county.

{ 160 acres sold in 1836, for \$1,800, being \$10,400 less than their value.

The whole proceeds in this county seem large, and do indeed give the people great advantages; but it is difficult to conceive how the land in Nimishillen township should be worth five times as much as in Washington. Those who have kept the land have done best. Canton township has barely been saved from almost a total loss.

SANDUSKY COUNTY.

CIVIL NAMES OF TOWNSHIPS.	Original No. of township.	No. of range.	No. of Section.	No. of acres be- longing to each Twp. originally.	No. of acres sold for each Twp.	Total amt. sold for in each Twp.	Supposed value of School lands if unsold.	REMARKS.
Scott	4	13	16	640	240	\$480	\$1,200	
Jackson	4	14	16	640	640	1,419	-	
Ballville	4	15	16	640	640	839	-	
Green creek	4	16	16	640	-	-	3,900	
York	4	17	16	640	-	-	3,200	
Madison	5	13	16	640	-	-	1,920	
Washington	5	14	16	640	640	1,169	-	
Sandusky	5	15	16	640	-	-	3,840	
Riley	5	16	16	640	-	-	6,400	
Townsend	5	17	16	640	-	-	3,200	
Clay	6	13	16	640	-	-	1,920	
Harris	6	14	16	640	-	-	1,920	
Salem	6	15	16	640	-	-	2,560	
Bay	6	16	16	640	-	-	3,840	
	7	13	16	640	-	-	2,560	
	7	14	16	640	-	-	1,920	
	7	15	16	640	-	-	2,560	

This is one of the new counties with free lands, and
fast accumulating in value.

SHELBY COUNTY.

Orange	1	12	16	640	2,904	-
Green	2	12	16	640	-	3,000
Perry	2	13	16	640	658	-
Salom	1	7	16	-	559	1,000
Jackson	7	7	16	640	-	3,200
Dinamoor	7	6	16	640	-	3,200
Turtle creek	8	6	16	640	900	-
Washington	7	6	16	640	-	8,000
Laramie	9	5	16	640	810	-
Cynthiana	10	5	16	640	817	-
Van Buren	7	5	16	640	-	3,000

61 acres unsold.

SCIOTO COUNTY.

Wayne	1	21	16	640	-	9,600	The value of the unsold lands is here put far above what was estimated by county Auditor.
Porter	2	20	16	200	-	1,500	
Vernon	3	19	16	640	640	213	They ought not to be sold for nothing; it cannot be worse than that, if they are ever so poor.
Bloom	4	19	16	640	-	-	
Harrison	3	20	16	640	640	394	Expense of selling school land in this county amounts to \$46. The whole proceeds of sale only \$820 for 4 sections.
Clay	2	21	16	640	-	800	
Jefferson	3	21	16	640	400	105	
Madison	4	20	16	640	640	108	

TUSCARAWAS COUNTY.

Union	14	7	16	640	640	381	Part of this lies in Carroll, and part in Harrison co.
Warren	15	7	16	640	640	1,583	

The residue of this county lies in the United States military district.

VAN WERT COUNTY.

This county has 12 sections of school land, all unsold, and worth an average of \$3 per acre; being 7,680 acres, value \$23,040. The county is new, the lands fine, and if kept a few years they will be worth \$80,000.

WARREN COUNTY.

CIVIL NAMES OF TOWNSHIPS.	Original No. of Township.	No. of Range.	No. of Section.	No. of acres be- longing to each Twp. originally.	No. of acres sold for each Twp.	Total amt. sold for in each Twp.	Supposed value of School lands unsold.	REMARKS.
Deerfield.....	4	2	16	640	-	\$ -	\$16,000	Part of this belongs to Hamilton county. [district. The residue of this county is in the Virginia military
Turtle creek.....	5	3	16	640	-	-	19,200	
Franklin.....	4	3	16	640	640	13,544	-	
Clear creek.....	3	4	16	640	640	11,004	-	
Wayne.....	4	4	16	640	640	20,903	-	

WILLIAMS COUNTY.

This county has 20 sections of school land, all unsold, being 12,800 acres, and worth \$38,400. The remarks on the lands in Van Wert county are applicable here.

WOOD COUNTY.

This county has about 10,860 acres of school land, worth an average of \$35,000. The above remarks are also applicable to this county.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Decatur.....	6	11	16	640	105	114	1,000
Belpre.....	2	10	16	640	640	751	-
Wesley.....	7	11	16	640	240	240	800
Barlow	3	10	16	640	520	368	350
Warren	2	9	16	640	160	124	1,440
Marietta.....	2	8	16	500	490	4,606	500
Roxburg	1	11	16	640	40	20	1,200
Watertown.....	4	10	16	640	240	290	1,000
Union	3	11	16	640	640	211	-
Fearing.....	-	-	-	-	-	1,578	-
Lawrence.....	3	7	16	640	-	-	1,920
Newport.....	2	6	16	640	-	-	2,800
Liberty	4	7	16	640	-	-	2,000
Ladlow	3	6	16	640	-	-	2,000
Grandview	2	5	16	640	640	320	-
Aurelius	5	8	16	-	-	980	-
Salem.....	4	8	-	640	-	-	1,300
Waterford	4	10	16	640	480	926	400

Leases all surrendered, except 100 acres.

There are other lands belonging to this county not here enumerated.

WAYNE COUNTY.

Lake	20	15	16	640	640	504	-
Clinton	18	14	16	640	640	3,127	-
Franklin	14	13	16	460	640	2,333	-
Salt creek.....	15	12	16	640	640	3,531	-
Paint	15	11	16	640	640	3,947	-
Mohican.....	21	15	16	640	640	1,893	-
Plain	19	14	16	640	160	998	5,760

The remarks on sales in Richland county, are also applicable here.

WAYNE COUNTY—Continued.

CIVIL NAMES OF TOWNSHIPS.	Original No. of township.	No. of range.	No. of Section.	No. of acres be- longing to each Twp. originally.	No. of acres sold for each Twp.	Total amt. sold for each Twp.	Supposed value of school lands if unsold.	REMARKS.
Wooster	15	13	16	640	640	\$3,028		
East Union	16	12	16	640	640	3,929		
Sugar creek	15	11	16	640	640	3,552		
Perry	22	15	16	640	640	3,960		
Chester	20	14	16	640	640	5,101		
Wayne	16	13	16	640	640	7,655		
Green	17	12	16	640	640	8,050		
Baughman	17	11	16	640	640	7,262		
Jackson	23	15	16	640	640	4,353		
Congress	21	14	16	640	640	5,748		
Canaan	17	13	16	640	640	6,358		
Milton	18	12	16	640	640	782		
Chippewa	18	11	16	640	640	4,576		

This land was sold early.

Doc. No. 70.

COMMUNICATION

FROM THE

G O V E R N O R ,

**IN RELATION TO THE OHIO CANAL LANDS, IN ANSWER TO
A RESOLUTION OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.**

January 28, 1840.

COMMUNICATION.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, OHIO,

COLUMBUS, January 27, 1840.

To the House of Representatives:

In answer to your resolution of the 28th ultimo, I have to say, that I am not able to state the quantity of land granted by the United States to the State of Ohio, to aid in the extension of the Miami Canal. This grant was for a quantity of land equal to one half of five sections in width on each side of said canal between Dayton and the Maumee river, at the mouth of the Auglaize, so far as the same should be located through the public land. The quantity of land selected under this grant, and the amount of the same which has been sold, I am unable to state. From the report of the appraisers of the Miami Canal Lands, made September 29, 1838, I am able to state the quantity of land belonging to this grant now owned by the State, which is as follows:

Aggregate quantity of select Miami Canal Lands		
within the Lima District,	- - - -	55,156 99-100 acres
Quantity in Cincinnati District,	- - - -	20,491 48-100 "
<hr/>		
Total quantity of select lands,	- - - -	75,648 48-100 "
Aggregate quantity of alternate sections in Miami		
Canal grant,	- - - -	60,350 64-100 "
<hr/>		
Aggregate quantity of Miami Canal lands now		
owned by the State,	- - - -	135,999 12-100 "
<hr/>		

The additional quantity of land claimed by Ohio, under this grant, the right of the State to which has not yet been acknowledged by the Federal Government, is 19,200 acres.

The quantity of land selected by this State, under the Wabash and Erie Canal grant, is 231,505 acres. Of this, the State has sold 37,951-64-100 acres; leaving 193,553 48-100 acres as the aggregate quantity of the Wabash and Erie Canal land now owned by the State.

The additional quantity of land claimed by Ohio under this grant, the right of the State to which has not yet been fully recognized by the Federal Government is 51,277 acres. The amount of Ohio Canal lands in the 500,000 acre grant remaining unsold, cannot be ascertained from any of the public offices in this city. It is however very inconsiderable.

The lands now, or heretofore belonging to the State, and not enumerated in your resolution, are the Maumee and Western Reserve road, and Salt lands. Of the first of these, the whole amount has been sold—of the latter, a small portion yet remains, which is but of little value. The proceeds of these lands are required by law to be invested in the canal fund, and the interest appropriated to the State Common School Fund.

Respectfully,

WILSON SHANNON.

Doc. No 71.

SPECIAL REPORT
OF THE
AUDITOR OF STATE,

**IN REPLY TO A RESOLUTION OF THE HOUSE, RELATIVE TO DRAFTS
UNDER THE IMPROVEMENT LAW.**

February 1, 1840.

REPORT.

AUDITOR OF STATE'S OFFICE,
COLUMBUS, February 1, 1840.

To the Honorable House of Representatives:

GENTLEMEN:—The following preamble and resolution adopted by your honorable body has been duly furnished this department:

"Whereas this General Assembly, on the 8th day of December 1839, adopted the following resolution:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, That the Board of Public Works, the Governor and the Canal Fund Commissioners, be directed to suspend further action under the act entitled an act to authorize a loan of credit by the State of Ohio, to Railroad Companies, and to authorize subscriptions by the State to the capital stock of Turnpike, Canal and Slackwater Navigation Companies, passed March 24, 1837, until otherwise directed by this General Assembly.

"And whereas, it has been represented that since the adoption of the said resolution which is still in full force and effect, the Auditor of State draws his drafts on the Treasurer for the payment of subscriptions by the State, to Railroad Companies, Turnpike, Canal and Slackwater Navigation Companies; therefore.

"Resolved, That the said auditor be requested to report to this House as soon as practicable, the amounts of his drafts on the Treasury since the 8th day of December 1839, for the subscription of the State to Railroads, Turnpike roads, Canals or Slackwater Navigation Companies, and to designate the particular works and the amount drawn for the same, as aforesaid."

An examination of the resolution embodied above, will show that it imposed no restrictions upon this department, nor does it relieve the officer from the imperious character of the 8th and 9th sections of the act referred to, in the payment of subscriptions already made. Acting upon this construction, which was concurred in by the Executive, drafts have been drawn upon the Treasury (which are still unpaid,) in cases of former subscriptions, where the companies have complied with the provisions of the law, and exacted the same of this department.

The amounts of these drafts (which are confined exclusively to Turnpike roads,) and the companies to which, drawn since the 8th of December last, are as follows:

Dayton and Springfield Turnpike Company.....	\$7,370 43
Zanesville and Maysville " "	16,123 31
Jefferson, South Charleston and Xenia Turnpike Co.....	10,575 00
Colerain, Oxford and Brookville Turnpike Company.....	4,822 50
Cincinnati, Montgomery, Hopkinsville, Rochester and Clarksville Turnpike Company	5,035 84
Dayton, Centreville and Lebanon Turnpike Company.....	8,555 06

\$52,482 14

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN BROUGH,
Auditor of State.

Doc. No 72.

COMMUNICATION
FROM THE
GOVERNOR,

**TRANSMITTING RESOLUTIONS FROM THE LEGISLATURE OF INDIANA,
AND A COMMUNICATION FROM THE CHIEF ENGINEER
OF THAT STATE, IN RELATION TO THE**

WABASH AND ERIE CANAL.

January 31, 1840.

COMMUNICATION.**EXECUTIVE OFFICE OHIO,**

COLUMBUS, January 31, 1840.

To the Honorable General Assembly of Ohio:

I have received from his Excellency the Governor of the State of Indiana, a joint resolution of the General Assembly of that State, approved on the 22d inst., making it the duty of the Chief Engineer of the State, to visit the seat of Government of Ohio, for the purpose, among other things, of urging upon your consideration the importance and necessity of a speedy completion of the Wabash and Erie Canal, from the Indiana State line to the Maumee Bay.

I have also received a communication from J. L. Williams, Esq., Chief Engineer of the State of Indiana, who has visited this city, in obedience to the above resolution, setting forth the importance to the State of Indiana, of the speedy completion of the above work by the State of Ohio. The above named resolution, together with the communication from Mr Williams, are herewith transmitted to your honorable body; and your early attention is respectfully invited to the favorable consideration of the same.

Having but one copy of each of the above documents, they are transmitted to the House of Representatives.

I am, with great respect,

Your obedient servant,

WILSON SHANNON.

REPORT.

COLUMBUS, *January 30, 1840.*

To his Excellency, WILSON SHANNON,

SIR:—The legislature of Indiana by a joint-resolution, approved on the 22d inst., directed the undersigned to visit the seat of Government of Ohio, for the purpose of urging upon the consideration of the Legislature, now in session, the importance and necessity of a speedy completion of the Wabash and Erie Canal, from the Indiana State line to the Maumee Bay.

This duty, it is presumed, can be most appropriately and acceptably discharged, by submitting in this form, for the consideration of the Executive and of the General Assembly, a statement, representing truly the progress made by Indiana in the construction of her division of the canal; the probable time of its completion; the extent to which the interests of her citizens are involved in the opening of this communication to Lake Erie, and the importance and probable amount of her commerce which will pass through this channel to a northern market.

Availing himself of the opportunity which has been afforded, through the courtesy of the Executive, the undersigned has the honor of addressing this communication to your Excellency, as the authorized organ of correspondence with the legislature.

It is deemed unnecessary to refer to the circumstances connected with the early history of this improvement, or to its great importance to the country at large, as a general thoroughfare—these considerations being now so fully understood and appreciated. Suffice it to remark that from its peculiar route and direction with respect to the boundary line of Ohio and Indiana, this canal could be constructed only through the mutual effort and co-operation of both States. From this peculiar circumstance has arisen the necessity of a frequent interchange of views and wishes between the legislative authorities of the two States, of which the resolution under which I have the honor to act, is one instance.

By the acceptance of the grant of land from the United States, the States placed themselves under obligations to construct the canal—the obligation being first to their own citizens, mutually, and secondly, to the nation at large, from whose common property, the public lands, so large a share of the expense was contributed.

In fulfilment of her part of this obligation, Indiana, as she was required to do by the terms of the grant, commenced the canal on the first of March, 1832; and as early as the fourth of July 1835, nearly five years since, the navigation of thirty two miles was commenced; and has since that period been regularly maintained during the season of navigation. By the close of the year 1837, the work had so far progressed as to add fifty

miles to the length of this navigation, and during the past year a further portion of eight miles was opened, making at the present time, a total navigation of ninety miles, extending from Fort Wayne on the Maumee to Georgetown on the Wabash. The performance of labor to the value of \$134,000, consisting chiefly of the closing up of nearly finished contracts which will unquestionably be accomplished by October next, will complete the canal from the State line to Lafayette, opening at once a navigation one hundred and forty-four miles in length, connecting with the steamboat navigation of the Wabash, and extending into a well improved and very productive portion of the State. It should be observed, however, that the unfinished work east of Fort Wayne can readily be finished by first June next, which will open a navigation, at that earlier date, of one hundred and ten miles, extending west from the Ohio State line.

The expenditures made by Indiana, including the work done up to the present date, amounts to \$2,138,000; to which add the cost of finishing the canal, to wit: \$134,000, and it will give \$2,272,000, as the total investment, which must remain wholly unproductive as to revenue, and measurably useless to the community, until an outlet to Lake Erie shall have been opened through the State of Ohio.

In addition to the interest on the capital invested in the canal, which at six per cent. would amount to \$136,320 annually, the citizens of Indiana sustain a further inconvenience and loss, in the want of a communication to a northern market, to which I beg to refer, in general terms. During the the year 1833, the Wabash River, which now forms the only channel of conveyance for the surplus products of this valley, did not rise sufficiently to render it navigable. The crop of that year, after having been loaded into flat boats, was to a great extent, necessarily removed therefrom at a late period in the season, and taken by land carriage to such markets as could be found, at a great sacrifice of its value. Although an entire failure of the Wabash navigation, such as is here noticed, is not a frequent occurrence, yet the passage of boats is often delayed to a period in the season so late as to lessen materially the value of the exports in the New Orleans market. The amount of the loss thus sustained, for the want of a certain navigation, would, from its nature, be difficult to estimate, with any degree of certainty. Some idea of it may however, be formed by considering the large amount of property that is annually subjected to this hazard. It has been stated by those most competent to form an estimate, that during one season, 150,000 hogs have been packed at the several points on the Wabash between Logansport and Vincennes. The item of pork alone would, therefore, exceed in value a million of dollars annually, to say nothing of the various articles of surplus production besides, which are now forced to seek a market through this river, but the value of which the undersigned has no means of estimating with certainty. A further inconvenience and expense is sustained by this section of country in procuring the necessary supplies of merchandize, salt, &c. During the summer and fall seasons, when the Wabash and Ohio rivers are low, merchandize is necessarily brought by wagons from the south end of Lake Michigan to the towns on the Wabash, as far down as Terre Haute, a distance of one hundred to one hundred and fifty miles.

The undersigned would here beg leave to submit to the General Assembly an approximate estimate of the trade which will pass through the Ohio division of the canal, soon after its completion, from the country lying west of the State line.

That the capability of the Wabash valley, for furnishing transportation, by means of its production and consumption, is equal to that of any other agricultural district of the west, with the same population, will probably not be questioned. For this trade the Wabash and Erie canal will form the natural, and in fact the only channel, so far as a northern market may be sought. From the first settlement of this valley, its citizens have anticipated the opening of this canal at no remote period, for which expectation they, perhaps, had sufficient grounds in the donation of land for this object, and the acceptance of this donation, with all its requirements, by the States. They have neither sought nor desired any other connection with Lake Erie, but on the contrary have located and constructed their common roads, to say nothing of their lateral canals and railroads, some of which have been commenced, so as to concentrate their trade on this canal, as the main trunk. From this circumstance as well as from the directness of the route, the Wabash and Erie canal will not be subjected to a competition with other established channels of trade, as is often the case on the opening of a new work, but from the first will command the undivided commerce and intercourse between the Wabash country and the northern markets.

The district for which this canal will form the main channel of trade, may be described, as extending from the State line as far down the Wabash as the Grand Rapids, a distance of three hundred miles. The boundaries of the district on the south and south east may be defined by a line pursuing generally the valley of the west fork of White river to the east line of the State, embracing nearly one third of the surface between the Wabash and the Ohio river; and on the north and west by a line diverging from the Grand Rapids and extending about one third the distance to the Illinois river on the west, and Lake Michigan on the north. The limits of this district, it will be perceived, are marked out with due reference to the influence of the Ohio navigation on the south, and of the Illinois river and Lake Michigan on the west and north, as rival channels of commerce. The district thus described contains a surface equal to thirty-eight counties in Indiana, and nearly nine counties in Illinois, including an aggregate area of 22,000 square miles. The population of this district, in 1839, as nearly as can be estimated from official reports of the State officers, was about 270,000, averaging 12½ persons per square mile. Allowing for the increase of population at the usual rates in similar districts, the average by 1841, (the time when it is supposed the navigation might be opened to the Lake,) will be increased to about 15 per square mile.

The tonnage which the trade of this district will furnish for transportation, can be more accurately computed by comparison with another agricultural district of a given extent, where the tonnage has been carefully ascertained. Fortunately for this investigation, observations of this nature have been made on the trade of a portion of the Miami valley, with a degree of care which entitles the result to confidence as a standard of comparison.

The total trade of the Miami canal, in both directions, for the year 1838, as shewn by the collector's books, amounted to 64,000 tons. The superintending engineer of the Miami canal in 1838 (known to be a competent and accurate officer) ascertained by investigation and inquiry, that this tonnage was furnished from a total extent of country of about 1,612 square miles. By reference to official documents, it has been ascertained that the population of this district, in 1838, averaged about 60 persons per square mile.

Taking this result as the basis, and estimating therefrom the trade of the Wabash and Erie Canal, keeping in view the proportion between the two districts, both in their extent and their average population, we have 184,244 tons as the total trade of the Wabash district. This district, however, having been more recently settled than the Miami district, there is probably a smaller proportion of the population engaged in producing. This circumstance will diminish the exports, but can have no material effect upon the imports. A deduction of 18 or 20 per cent. will probably account for any difference in the production of the two districts, arising from this cause, which will leave about 150,000 tons as the aggregate trade of the Wabash district.

That the whole trade of this district will pass through the Wabash and Erie Canal, is not to be supposed. The pork, and perhaps other agricultural products of the lower part of the district, where the White river as well as the Wabash, furnishes a comparatively good flat boat navigation in the spring, will, during favorable seasons, take this mode of conveyance by the Mississippi route, to a southern market. Heavy groceries likewise, will still be brought into this district from the south by the steam boat navigation of the Wabash during some seasons of the year. But as an offset, in part, to this diversion of the trade, it may safely be assumed, that not only the whole of the area, included in this estimate, but a considerable extent of country beyond its limits, will be wholly supplied with New York salt, through the canal and the down stream navigation of the Wabash river. The extent to which this article has displaced the Kenhawa salt in the Scioto valley, by the opening of the Ohio Canal, warrants this expectation. From a careful consideration of the whole subject, comparing the position of the Wabash valley with that of the Scioto valley, and having some reference to the actual division of the trade of the latter, between the northern and southern markets, the undersigned feels warranted in the conclusion, that as much as two thirds of the whole tonnage of the Wabash district, will pass through the Wabash and Erie Canal. This will give 100,000 tons annually, as the probable amount of trade which will pass through the whole length of the Ohio division of the canal, from the states lying west of Ohio, so soon as the work can be put in full operation; which trade will increase annually with the improvement of the country.

By the terms of the compact between the states, the State of Ohio is authorized to levy upon the commerce of Indiana, the same toll that is charged on her other principal canals. The existing rates of toll on the Miami Canal, taking the various articles of transportation paying different rates, in the proportion reported for 1839, amount, to an average for the whole transportation, of two cents per ton per mile. Each ton of Indiana trade passing through the Ohio division of the Wabash and Erie Canal, 87.27 miles in length, would therefore pay to the State of Ohio one dollar and seventy-five cents, which on the trade of 100,000 tons, would yield a total revenue of \$175,000. Deducting \$35,000 for repairs, collection of tolls, &c., equal to \$400 per mile, will leave a nett revenue of \$140,000 from the trade of Indiana and Illinois alone, which is equal, independent of the value of the lands, to seven per cent. on the whole cost of the Ohio division, taking it at \$2,000,000, as estimated by the Ohio Board of Public Works, in their annual report of December 30, 1839.

To the foregoing estimates should be added the tolls to be derived from the trade, to be collected by the canal from the territory of Ohio through which it passes, and particularly from the increased business

which will ultimately be thrown upon it by the completion of the Miami Canal, the amount of which is of course better known to the members of the legislature, than it can be to an individual residing without the limits of the state. The undersigned has purposely refrained from presenting estimates of business to be derived from any other district than that which has come under his notice in the discharge of his duties, in the service of Indiana.

In the preceding computations, the undersigned has considered the canal as extending no further down the Wabash than Lafayette. It should be observed, however, that the State of Indiana, under the act of Congress of March 2, 1827, has completed the selection of lands for the extension of the canal to Terre Haute, an additional distance of ninety miles; that the Attorney General of the United States has decided the state to be entitled to these lands, and the confirmation of the selections by Congress, which is expected during the present session, will bind the State of Indiana to complete this extension of the canal by the year 1847, which will have the effect to divert a greater proportion of the Indiana trade from the southern to the northern route.

Nor has any reference been had in the estimates presented, to the lateral canals, connecting with the Wabash and Erie Canal, and extending as branches to the main trunk, into other portions of the state, which have been commenced by Indiana, and which, at a future day, will still further enlarge the commerce of the main line.

From the particular position of the eastern section of the Wabash and Erie Canal, as the out-let for other improvements, and the great extent of country for whose commerce it must be the channel, a higher rank in public estimation has generally been assigned it, in respect to its revenue, than to most other canals of the country. A more particular investigation of the subject, the results of which have here been presented, sustains this common sentiment, formed merely from general observation.

Although the undersigned has considered it his duty to ascertain, as nearly as practicable, the future revenue of the canal, yet he would here take occasion to remark, that this consideration is not presented as being necessary to secure for the object in view, the favorable action of the authorities of Ohio. Under the peculiar relations existing between the two states, in reference to this work, he would feel safe in resting the case upon other grounds. Even if the canal promised to be far less productive than has been supposed, still, from the character of the people of Ohio, the undersigned cannot doubt that considerations of a different nature, growing out of the mutual obligations of the states; of their identity of interest and policy; of public spirit, justice and comity, would yet secure a favorable response from that state. It is, however, a source of gratification to the legislature and people of Indiana, to feel assured of the fact, rendered obvious by the foregoing estimate, that, while the state thus solicits, at the hands of the General Assembly of Ohio, the speedy completion of the work, as essential to her own prosperity, she is only urging a measure that must be mutually beneficial; that she is asking of Ohio nothing which can result in an unprofitable investment of her funds—nothing but will, it is presumed, be deemed reasonable and just.

With the highest regard,

Your Excellency's obedient servant,

J. L. WILLIAMS.

A Joint Resolution in relation to operations on the Wabash and Erie Canal, to secure the speedy completion thereof, and for other purposes.

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That it shall be the duty of the Chief Engineer of the State, if his services can be dispensed with in the duties of his office, if not, then the President of the Board of Internal Improvement or one of the members thereof, to proceed immediately to the seat of government of the State of Ohio, and in a respectful manner, to urge upon the consideration of the members of the legislature of that state, the necessity of a speedy completion of the Wabash and Erie Canal, from the Indiana state line to the Maumee bay, in compliance with the compacts heretofore made between the two states in relation thereto, wherein Indiana yielded to Ohio a quantity of valuable lands, and amply sufficient when sold and realized, to construct said portion of said canal. And to make known the great losses and injuries to be sustained by Indiana, should Ohio longer continue to delay the completion of her portion thereof. And further, to represent the injustice done to Indiana, by constructing that part of said canal lying between the Auglaize river and the Indiana line, narrower than it is constructed from said line to Fort Wayne, by Indiana, and narrower than it is constructed from said Auglaize river to Lake Erie; which portion is thus far much neglected, and, from present appearances will not be completed so soon by two or three years, as the balance thereof, to the Lake, will be finished in Ohio. And to represent that 150 miles of this canal in Indiana, now nearly completed, and costing nearly two millions of dollars, will be comparatively unproductive and valueless, until its connexion with Lake Erie is consummated by Ohio finishing her portion thereof.

Be it resolved, That His Excellency the Governor, be requested to forward a copy of the foregoing joint resolution to His Excellency the Governor of Ohio, with the request that he may lay the same before the legislature of that state, and solicit their co-operation in effecting, in both states, a speedy completion of so immensely important a thoroughfare as that of the Wabash and Erie Canal.

J. G. READ,
Speaker H. Rep.
DAVID HILLIS,
Pres't of the Senate.

APPROVED, JANUARY 22, 1840.
DAVID WALLACE.

SPECIAL REPORT
OF THE
COMMISSIONERS OF THE CANAL FUND,

ON THE SUBJECT OF THE MISSION OF MR. MACCRACKEN TO LONDON, TO
SELL BONDS, &c.

*To the honorable the House of Representatives
of the State of Ohio:*

The Ohio Canal Fund Commissioners, in answer to a resolution adopted by the House on the 1st of February, 1840, respectfully report:

That Mr. Maccracken, the special commissioner carried out with him to London nine hundred and ninety thousand dollars, of six per cents. in Sterling Bonds, and a like sum of five per cents., redeemable at the pleasure of the State after 1860. The principal and interest of which were made payable in London. Of this sum, he was authorized to dispose of any amount not exceeding nine hundred and ninety thousand dollars, at a price not less than the par value of six per cent. stock.

Not being familiar with the London market, the two descriptions of stock were sent out, under the impression that five per cents. might be disposed of at a better advantage to the State, in proportion to their rate of interest, than the six per cent. stock. Being unable to effect any sale within the limits of his instructions, the commissioner returned home, and the bonds are now in the possession of the Board.

Respectfully submitted,

SAM. F. MACCRACKEN,
DANIEL KILGORE,
JOS. S. LAKE,
Ohio Canal Fund Commis's.

COLUMBUS, *February 3, 1840.*

Doc. No. 74.

SPECIAL REPORT

OF THE .

CANAL FUND COMMISSIONERS,

**IN REPLY TO A RESOLUTION OF THE HOUSE, RELATIVE TO THEIR CON-
NECTION WITH THE NEW YORK NORTH AMERICAN
TRUST AND BANKING COMPANY.**

February 3, 1840.

REPORT.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the State of Ohio:

The Ohio Canal Fund Commissioners have been notified of the passage of the following resolution, to wit:

“Resolved, That the Commissioners of the Canal Fund be requested to report to this House, at as early a day as practicable, the nature and extent of their connection, as such commissioners, with the New York North American Trust and Banking Company; the nature and value of the stock belonging to this company, transmitted by the Board to the Barings & Co. of London, and the nature and extent of the debt due from this company to the State, alluded to in their special report to this House, in relation to the mission to England for the sale of Ohio stocks.”

In answer to this resolution, the Commissioners respectfully state: That on the 20th of April, 1839, they contracted with the North American Trust and Banking Company, for the sale of five hundred thousand dollars of six per cent. stock, at a premium of two per cent. On the 30th day of July following, an additional sale of three hundred thousand dollars of six per cent. stock was made to the same company, at par. The first loan of five hundred thousand dollars, was punctually paid by the company. There has existed no connection between the Commissioners as such, and this company, other than such as usually exists between seller and purchaser, except in an arrangement which they made with the company in November last, to secure a balance of two hundred thousand dollars of the last loan, one hundred thousand dollars of which was then due, and one hundred thousand dollars would become due on the first of December.

This balance, the Commissioners, in the disposition of the canal fund, had appropriated in part to meet the payment of the State debt, which would fall due in the city of New York, on the first of January, 1840. They relied upon the payment of this balance, as a principal means for that purpose. Towards the close of the month of October, the company informed the Commissioners, that in consequence of the extreme pressure that was then bearing upon the money market, it would not be in their power to meet their engagements to the State.

Soon after the receipt of this information, the Commissioners proceeded to the city of New York, with the view, if possible, of effecting some arrangement with the company, by which the money would be paid

with certainty, on the first of January. If such an arrangement could not be effected, the Commissioners saw no way in which funds could be raised, to meet the payment of interest, without going to the legislature, for authority to dispose of as much stock, at such terms as it would sell for in a depressed market, as would be sufficient to cover the amount required. This course they desired to avoid, if possible, as its effect would have been to impair the credit of the State abroad. For the purpose of securing the payment of the two hundred thousand dollars, and as the only plan which appeared practicable to the commissioners, of accomplishing it through the company, and without loss to the State, the following arrangement was entered into on the 22d day of November, viz: The Commissioners agreed to sell the company two hundred and thirty thousand dollars of six per cent stock, at par, to be paid with six per cent. interest thereon, in monthly instalments, commencing on the 5th of May next, and terminating on the 5th of December following. The payment of these instalments is secured by bonds and mortgages on unincumbered real estate in the city of New York.

It was further stipulated that the whole amount (\$230,000,) of the last stock sold, should be placed in the hands of such person as the Commissioners might name, to secure the payment of the two hundred thousand dollars, with authority, if the company failed to pay the money before the 20th of December, to put the stock in market, and sell it for their account, for whatever it might bring, and pay the proceeds thereof over to the commissioners before the first day of January. Shortly after this arrangement, Mr. Maccracken returned from England. Although he had been unsuccessful in his efforts to dispose of any portion of the State securities which he had carried out with him, yet he had effected a conditional arrangement with the house of Messrs. Barings, Brothers & Co., of London, by which that firm were appointed the sole agent of the State, for the sale of her stocks. One of the conditions of this contract authorized the Commissioners to draw upon the Messrs. Barings & Co., on the first of January, for any sum not exceeding £30,000, provided at the same time, a sufficient amount of stock unrestricted as to price, should be placed in their hands to cover their advances.

As the Commissioners had no authority to sell six per cent. stock belonging to the State, below its par value, they could not, of course, avail themselves of the privilege thus presented of drawing for the £30,000. Understanding this, the North-American Trust and Banking Company, proposed to the Commissioners to take one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars of the stock which they had pledged, and transmit it to the Messrs. Barings, to be sold by them, without restriction as to price, at such time as they should determine. The Commissioners accepted this proposition, and thus secured, on account of the indebtedness of the company, the amount of the proceeds of bills drawn upon the Messrs. Barings, for £30,000; and to that extent avoided the risk which they regarded at the time as very considerable, of raising funds by forced sales of stock.

This transaction forms the only connection that ever existed between the Fund Commissioners and the North American Trust and Banking

Company of the city of New York. The company paid the two hundred thousand dollars, agreeably to their agreement of the 22d of November.

It may be proper to state further, that the Commissioners have entire confidence in the ability of the North American Trust and Banking Company, and that they will meet promptly their indebtedness to the State, as it becomes due.

Respectfully submitted.

SAM. F. MACCRACKEN,
DANL. KILGORE,
JOS. S. LAKE,
Ohio Canal Fund Commissioners.

COLUMBUS, *February 3, 1840.*

Doc. No. 75.

SPECIAL REPORT
OF THE
BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS,

**IN RELATION TO THE CLAIM OF L. FOGLE AND CO., AND H. R. CALDWELL,
FOR DAMAGES DONE THEM BY THE ERECTION OF THE RESERVOIR
ON THE PORTAGE SUMMIT OF THE OHIO CANAL.**

FEBRUARY 3, 1840.

REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS, }
February 3, 1840.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the State of Ohio:

In obedience to a resolution of the Senate, "that the Board of Public Works be requested to report to the Senate, at as early a day as practicable, all the information in their possession, touching the claim of L. Fogle & Co.; also, the claim of H. R. Caldwell, for damages done them, by the erection of the reservoir on the Portage summit of the Ohio canal," the Board submit the following report:

On the first day of April, 1837, the General Assembly passed the following resolution, to wit:

"That the Board of Public Works be and they are hereby authorized to make such arrangements, for a further supply of water on the Portage Summit of the Ohio canal, as they may consider the interest of the State require."

In conformity with the provisions of this resolution, on the 8th day of September, 1837, the Board made the following order.

"Ordered, That Leander Ransom, acting commissioner, is hereby authorized and required to make such arrangements, for a further supply of water on the Portage Summit of the Ohio canal, as the interests of the State require, in pursuance of a resolution of the General Assembly of April 1, 1837."

The arrangements made for a further supply of water, consists in taking possession of a large pond commonly called the Red Lakes, covering about 500 acres; and near 500 acres of low ground at the head of Long Lake, of which is to be formed an artificial reservoir, to be supplied or filled with water by the introduction of a feeder from the head waters of the Tuscarawas, about three miles in length. This location was determined upon during the past summer, and in July last contracts were entered into for the construction of the work.

The location having been made, Messrs. Fogle and Caldwell, with many others, made application in writing, to the acting commissioner, Mr. Ransom, for an assessment of the damages alleged to be sustained by the taking possession of the property in the construction of the reservoir and feeder.

On the first day of November last, a board of appraisers was appointed agreeably to the provisions of the 8th section of the "act to provide for

the internal improvement of the State of Ohio by navigable canals," consisting of John Liest, Esq., of Fairfield county, C. S. Miller, Esq., of Coshocton county, and Andrew Creter, Esq., of Tuscarawas county. Due notice having been given, this board of appraisers met, and after being duly qualified, proceeded, in company with Mr. Fogle and his attorney, and Mr. Caldwell, with sundry others, to examine the premises, and assess the damages. The result of their deliberations is contained in the following report of the award made by them, and deposited in this office:

"The undersigned, C. S. Miller, Andrew Creter, and John Liest, having been appointed, by Leander Ransom, acting commissioner of the Board of Public Works, appraisers of damages which have accrued to individuals, by the construction of the Portage Summit reservoir, Tuscarawas feeder, and other improvements on the Ohio canal, at Cleveland, met at Akron, on the 18th of November, last past, and after having been sworn in due form of law, have proceeded to examine the different claims submitted to them, in person, heard the allegations and proofs exhibited by the several applicants in support of their claims, and after carefully and impartially investigating the same, have assessed and allowed the amount each of said applicants is entitled to, (if any,) over and above the benefits and advantages accruing to them, respectively, from the improvements aforesaid, as follows, to wit:

"H. R. Caldwell applied for damages for injuries which he will sustain by the water of the Portage Summit reservoir, destroying about 5 feet of his fall, to wit: About two feet at his mill, and three feet in the tailrace thereof, and covering about five acres of valuable grass land, situate in Green township, Stark county, and being the east half of fractional section No. 6, in range 9, in said township.

"The board have personally examined his premises and award the said Caldwell, for all injuries which he may sustain in the premises aforesaid, the sum of eleven hundred and fifty dollars.

"Lewis Fogle and Bradley Goodwell claim damages for injuries they will sustain, in the entire destruction, by the erection of the Portage Summit reservoir, of their mill privilege, situate at the outlet of what is generally known as Rex's Lake, together with about thirteen acres of good meadow land, immediately below and adjoining said lake, including a valuable spring and spring house, the whole situate in the county of Stark, and described as follows: "The northwest quarter of section 7, township 12, and range 9. The northeast quarter of section 12, township 2, in range 10. The southeast quarter of section 12, township 2, range 10. The west half of section 1, township 2, in range 10, of the northwest quarter. The northwest quarter of section 12, township 2, in range 10; and the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 12, township 2, range 10.

"This mill privilege embraces a large portion of Rex's Lake, (so called,) and is a very delightful situation, about four miles from the Ohio canal, in a good neighborhood for custom work. But notwithstanding all this, it has some disadvantages, as it will be found, on examination, that these applicants do not own the entire lake; that a large portion of

the lands on its southern and eastern shores are owned by other individuals, and according to established principles, he who owns on the bank of a stream owns to its centre. Consequently, nearly one half of the water of said lake belongs properly to other persons than these applicants, and in raising the water in said lake, these applicants might, and probably would, meet with opposition from those individuals who own the south and southeast shores, and whose lands would be flooded by said raising of the water. Again, to raise the water to the height necessary to propel machinery, (say 4 feet 4 inches,) it would take, at the present flow of water, (if yielding only 130 cubic feet per minute,) a long time to fill said lake, and during this operation, a mill holder below (Mr. Pardee,) might get impatient and demand the natural flow of the water. And when the lake is filled to the height aforesaid, it would, at the present flow of the water, run 2 pair of 4½ feet stones for 30 days, to lower its surface two feet, and then at the same yield, or issue of water, it would take 102 days to fill it again. During this operation their business would have to stop, and their neighbor below might again become uneasy. And to use the water from said lake, when filled, without lowering its surface so as to let the water have its natural flow, there would not be water enough at present to run one pair of stones. But presuming that these difficulties with their neighbors might have been overcome by said applicants, by amicable arrangements, at a reasonable sum, the board have estimated their damages at five thousand six hundred and forty dollars, which is intended as a full consideration of all losses or injuries they have sustained, or will sustain in the several premises aforesaid."

Mr. Leist has been an appraiser of damages on the Ohio canal for the last ten years, and is intimately acquainted with all the damages and awards made on the Licking Summit, and the effect the reservoir has had on the value of property in its vicinity. Mr. Miller is a scientific and practical mill-wright, and Mr. Creter a practical farmer.

By order of the Board,

WILLIAM RAYEN, *President.*

Doc. No. 76.

REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES OF THE

**COMMERCIAL HOSPITAL AND LUNATIC
ASYLUM OF OHIO.**

February 13, 1840.

REPORT.

To the Honorable the Legislature of the State of Ohio:

In conformity with an act entitled "an act in relation to the Medical and Surgical supervision of the Commercial Hospital and Lunatic Asylum of Ohio," passed February 26, 1839, the undersigned herewith present their report:

Soon after the passage of the above law, the Faculty of the Cincinnati College, for whose benefit it was enacted, applied to the undersigned, as Trustees of Cincinnati, township, for a participation in the Medical and Surgical attendance at the Commercial Hospital. To this application, the Trustees refused their assent, principally, for the following reasons:

1st. The Faculty of the Ohio Medical College had been constituted by law, the Superintendents of the Medical department of the Commercial Hospital and Lunatic Asylum of Ohio, and inasmuch as they had discharged their responsible duties to the satisfaction of the sick, the township officers and the public, we were presented with no reason on this ground, why the Faculty should be curtailed in their privileges or advantages. We say advantages, and it is proper that we should explain what is meant by this expression.

The Faculty are required to devote their time and attention to the sick, in the Hospital, and its appendage, the Pest House, during the entire year; and the privilege of introducing the students of the Ohio Medical College, into the wards of the Hospital, to witness the treatment of diseases and surgical operations, is all the compensation awarded them for their services. Curtail this privilege, and the inducement remaining would not be sufficient to secure a free and faithful discharge of Medical services.

2d. The Hospital is not so constructed as to admit the services of two distinct Faculties, cultivating opposite feelings and interests, without danger of unpleasant and injurious collisions.

3d. And what is of more importance than all, the Trustees believed that injury, instead of advantage to the sick, would arise from such a material change, and peculiar arrangement of Medical attendance.

From the decision of the Trustees, an appeal was made to the people, at the spring election for township officers. Two tickets were formed for township Trustees. The old Trustees who were candidates for re-election, and who were opposed to the admission of the Faculty of the Cincinnati College into the Commercial Hospital, upon one ticket, and other persons friendly to such admission upon a separate ticket. Thus was presented to the people, openly and distinctly, the question—shall the Faculty of the Cincinnati College be received as Physicians to the Commercial Hospital, to participate equally with the Faculty of the Ohio Medical College? This proposition was negatived by an aggregate vote of near four to one.

The Faculty of the Ohio Medical College therefore, have been continued in the management of the Medical department of the Commercial Hospital and Lunatic Asylum of Ohio.

The Medical department of the Cincinnati College has gone out of existence, and inasmuch as the law of last session, calling for this communication, has no forcible application, the undersigned would respectfully request its repeal. This request, however, is connected with weighty considerations.

The Trustees of Cincinnati township, are ex-officio Trustees of the Commercial Hospital. Their duties, consequently, are not only laborious, but connected with immense responsibilities. Nearly their whole time is occupied in the discharge of their official functions, and large sums of money are received and disbursed daily. The position which we occupy, will not admit of any accusations of selfishness against us, when we say, that an individual should not be elected to the office which we hold, because he is, or is not, in favor of any particular Medical School. It seems to us important, therefore, that all choice of public officers upon this ground, should in future, be avoided. If circumstances should arise hereafter, requiring the passage of a law similar to the one whose repeal we desire, requirements had better be made of the Faculty of the Ohio Medical College, rather than privileges granted to the Trustees of Cincinnati township. The law contemplates a duty more proper to be discharged by the Faculty, and more within the line of their ordinary engagements.

The following tabular statements are presented, as according with the provisions with which the law under consideration closes:

TABULAR view of the patients admitted into the Commercial Hospital, from January 1, 1839, to January 1, 1840.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Diseases.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Died.	Remaining.
Rheumatism	33	29	3	1
Delirium tremens	32	20	10	2
Fever, intermittent	123	119	1	3
" remittent	39	35	4	
" bilious	40	32	7	1
" typhus	23	15	7	1
Diarrhœa	62	53	9	
Phthisis Pulmonalis	20	1	17	2
Catarrhal Fever	23	18	2	3
Dropsy	2		2	
" Ascites	4	4		
" Anasæra	7	4	3	
Intestinal Irritation	5	3		2
Pneumonia	5	4		1
Bronchitis, acute	4	4		
" chronic	5	3	1	1
Hepatitis, acute	6	5	1	
" chronic	12	12		
Dysentery ..	6	4	2	
Gastritis, acute	4	1	3	
" chronic	2	1	1	
Phrenitis	3	1	2	
Cornæ	1	1		
Splinitis, acute	3	3		
" chronic	4	4		
Scarlatina	1	1		
Scorbutus	3	3		
Hæmatemesis	4	4		
Atrophy	1	1		
Hysteritis and Enteritis ..	1		1	
Erysipelas	1		1	
Cerebro-spinal irritation,	4	2	2	
Asphyxia	1		1	
Hæmoptysis	1		1	
Jaundice	1	1		

TABLE—Continued.

Diseases.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Died.	Remaining.
Hysteria	2	2		
Hypochondriasis	2	2		
Inflammation	1	1		
Colic	1	1		
Paralysis	2	2		
Asthma	1			1
Chorea	1	1		
Cephalalgia	8	8		
Hemi-crania	2	2		
Dysuria	1	1		
Cancer of the Oesophagus	1		1	
Dyspepsia	1	1		
Chlorosis	1		1	
Epilepsy	1			1
Erratic Gout	1		1	
Epistaxis	1		1	
Ptyalism	1	1		
Enteritis, acute	2	1	1	
" chronic	2	1	1	
	<hr/> 519	<hr/> 413	<hr/> 87	<hr/> 19

SURGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Diseases.	Admitted.	Discharged Incurable.	Discharged Improved.	Died.	Cured.	Died.	Remaining.
Accidents	26		1	1	18	3	3
Syphilis	28		2	2	22		2
Ulcers	45			11	26		8
Ophthalmia	21			1	16		4
Gonorrhoea	12			1	7		4
Frost bitten	2				2		
Poisoned	1				1		
Gangrene	1				1		
Stone in the bladder	1				1		
Amourrosis	1		1				
Injuries of joints	4				3		1
Hæmorrhoids	1					1	
Diseased joints	12		1		8	1	2
Scalds	3				2	1	
Paronychia	1				1		
Anasarca	4				4		
Scirrhus testis	1				1		
Sloughing of the ankle	1			1			
Hæma Humoralis	2			1	1		
Dislocations	2				2		
Fractures	11	1	2		6		2
Dislocation with fracture	2				1	1	
Cataract	4	1	2				1
Herpetic Eruption	1				1		
Concussion of brain	2				2		
Abscess	2				2		
Fistula in Ano	5		1	1	2	1	
Paraphimosis	1				1		
Gonorrhoeal ophthalmia	1				1		
Strangulated hernia	2				2		
Tetanus	1						1
Scirrhus rectum	1	1					
Mammary abscess	1			1			
Tumour	2				2		
Epilepsy	1					1	
Scrofulous eruption	1			1			
Paralysis	2					2	
Sloughing of scrotum	1				1		
Periostitis	1				1		
Total	211	3	10	21	138	11	28

OPERATIONS PERFORMED.

Amputations.....	7
Lythotomy	1
On the eye.....	5
Fistula in ano.....	5
Strangulated hernia.....	2
Necrosis.....	1
Dislocations	2 one of
which was after eight days, the other after seven weeks—both reduced.	

OBSTETRICAL DEPARTMENT.

Twenty females have been admitted into this department, who gave birth to ten male and ten female children.

PEST HOUSE.

In this appendage to the Hospital, forty-four have been admitted of whom six have died, twenty-eight have been discharged, and ten remain.

INSANE, LUNATICS, AND IDIOTS.

Of these, 51 were in the Hospital on the 1st of January, 1839; 62 were received since, of whom 46 have been discharged, 12 have died, and 55 remain:

In addition to the number included in the above statements, 411 were received in the Hospital as paupers, and who were, many of them, at different times, admitted into the sick wards as patients.

Number of resident paupers.....	353
“ “ strangers	852
“ “ lunatics and idiots.....	113

Total.....1318

Remaining in the Hospital, January 1, 1840:

Resident paupers.....	58
Strangers.....	85
Lunatics and idiots.....	55

Total.....198

All of which is respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM CROSSMAN,
JOSIAH FOBES,
THATCHER LEWIS,

Trustees Cincinnati Township.

Doc. No. 77.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

OHIO CANAL FUND COMMISSIONERS,

MADE TO THE

THIRTY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

FEBRUARY 6, 1840.

REPORT.

To the General Assembly of the State of Ohio:

The Commissioners of the Ohio Canal Fund, in obedience to the law defining their duties, respectfully present their annual report:

In January 1839, funds were required by the Canal Commissioners, to pay claims against the State, in favor of the Lancaster Lateral Canal Company, and the Warren County Canal Company. To meet these claims, a loan was negotiated with the Lancaster Ohio Bank, of seventy-five thousand dollars, for which amount, a scrip certificate of Ohio six per cent. stock, was issued to that institution, reimbursable in the city of New York, at the pleasure of the State, after 1856, the interest of which is payable semi annually in that city. On this loan a premium of eight per cent. was received by the State.

Under the provisions of the eleventh section of the act entitled, "an act to authorize a loan of credit by the State of Ohio to Railroad Companies, and to authorize subscriptions by the State to the capital stock of Turnpike, Canal and Slackwater Navigation Companies," passed March 24, 1837, it is made the duty of the Fund Board to borrow on the credit of the State, such sums as may be from time to time required to meet the payment of the Auditor of State's warrants in favor of such Turnpike Companies, to the capital stock of which subscriptions have been made by the State.

The warrants of the Auditor are issued in favor of these companies, periodically, as fast as the subscriptions to their capital stock is collected and reported to him.

To redeem each of these warrants by a sale of state stocks, as they are successively issued upon the Treasury, would, in the opinion of the commissioners, have a tendency seriously to affect the stability of Ohio stocks. The consequence of such action, would be to create an undue competition for sales in the market, among the holders, and thus force sales, as their necessities required. To obviate entirely an occurrence so prejudicial to the credit of the State, the Fund Commissioners have made it a rule not to put any stock in market, at an unfavorable period, unless the wants of the State required it to be done.

They have preferred to appropriate the fund as it accumulates in the Treasury, to redeem the Auditor's warrants in favor of Turnpike Companies, which may have occasionally produced some delay in their payments. It is however apprehended, that no serious inconvenience has resulted to any company, from the course adopted by the Board.

In order to meet the payment of the Auditor's warrants which had matured to a large amount in January last, a loan of one hundred thousand dollars, was effected with the Urbana Banking Company, at a premium of eight per cent.

In January 1839, the commissioner having charge of the extension of the Miami Canal, advised this board that funds were required to pay contractors on that work. A loan of fifty thousand dollars, at a premium of seven per cent. was negotiated with the Lancaster Ohio Bank, for that purpose.

During the same month, a requisition was received in favor of the Pennsylvania and Ohio Canal Company for one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars, which was accompanied with a communication from the president of that company, urgently asking for a portion of this fund. An additional loan of fifty thousand dollars, was effected with the Lancaster Ohio Bank, at a premium of eight per cent., and the whole amount placed, subject to the checks of Leander Ransom, Acting Commissioner, having charge of the disbursements on that work. All of the above loans were made with the condition annexed, that the holders of the stock should pay any advance of premium that might be received, at the first subsequent sale made by them in New York.

Soon after the general appropriation bill was passed, at the latter end of the session of the last legislature, the annual requisitions were made upon the Fund Commissioners by the Board of Public Works, and on the 25th of March, 1839, a loan of fifty thousand dollars was negotiated with the Bank of Wooster, at a premium of eight per cent. and disbursed by that institution on the Muskingum improvement and the Hocking Valley Canal, on the checks of William Wall, Acting Commissioner. This loan was taken with a similar condition to those above stated.

On the 18th of April, 1839, a loan of twenty-five thousand dollars was contracted for with the Commercial Bank of Lake Erie, at a premium of seven per cent., which was deposited in that institution and disbursed on the checks of Leander Ransom, in payment to contractors on the Wauhatchie Canal.

The demand for funds on the several public works being urgent, the commissioners proceeded to the city of New York, early in April, and on the 23d of that inst. negotiated a loan of five hundred thousand dollars of Ohio six per cent. stock, with the North American Trust and Banking Company, of that city, at a premium of two per cent. Of this loan, one hundred thousand dollars was drawn for at one per cent., and three hundred thousand dollars, at a premium of 5-8 of one per cent., by the Lancaster Ohio Bank and the Bank of Wooster, and disbursed by them in Ohio. On the 23d of the same month, a loan of five hundred thousand dollars of six per cent. stock, was contracted for with the Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company, on which an aggregate premium of thirteen thousand eight hundred dollars was received by the State. Three hundred and eighty thousand dollars of this loan was disbursed in Ohio, by the company; and the residue, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars, appropriated to the payment of stockholders.

ders in New York, on the first of July, 1839. One hundred and ten thousand dollars, the balance of the other loan, was placed in the Manhattan Company's Bank, on the 31st day of June, for the same purpose. These loans were made subject to an interest of five per cent., until disbursed.

On the 18th of April, an additional loan of fifty thousand dollars was contracted with the Bank of Wooster, at a premium of four per cent., which was disbursed by that bank on the public works in Ohio.

The Board met at Lancaster on the 20th of May, and authorized the Treasurer of State to pay the full sums then due to several turnpike companies, which amounted in the aggregate, to one hundred and seventy-three thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars and eighty-one cents.

During the absence of the commissioners at New York, the Auditor of State reported to the office at Lancaster, one hundred and sixty one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight dollars seventy-three cents and three mills of funds in the treasury, subject to their order, which was drawn for and included in the foregoing payment to turnpike companies, on their return.

At the meeting in Lancaster, it was ordered that Samuel F. Macracken be authorized to instruct the agent in New York, to cause two copper plates for Sterling Bonds to be engraved: one for £500, and one for £200, which was done.

It was believed by the commissioners, that these bonds might meet with a more ready sale than the usual certificates of Ohio stocks. At the same meeting, a loan of thirty-five thousand dollars was contracted with the Lancaster Ohio Bank, and a loan of thirty thousand dollars with the Bank of Wooster, each at a premium of three per cent. Sixty-five thousand dollars of the above sums were paid out on the requisition, in favor of the Pennsylvania and Ohio Canal Company.

The Board adjourned to meet at the city of New York on the 15th day of June following, and there issued a notice to receive proposals on the 6th day of July, for a loan of one million of dollars. Before that date, a proposition was received and a contract concluded with the Columbus Insurance Company, for a loan of two hundred thousand dollars, at a premium of four per cent., for which Ohio six per cent. stock was issued, reimbursable at the pleasure of the State, after 1856. The avails of this loan and premium, were deposited with that company, to be disbursed on the public works in Ohio, at an interest of five per cent., until paid out. No proposition was received by the Board, at the time stipulated in their public notice. In a few days afterwards, the following sales of Ohio six per cent. stocks were effected: To the Chelsea Bank, New York, ten thousand dollars, at a premium of four per cent.; to the Bank of Wooster, ten thousand dollars, at a premium of three per cent.; to Simon Perkins and Joel Buttes, each ten thousand dollars, at a premium of three per cent.; and to G. Swan, fifty thousand dollars, at a premium of three and one half per cent. The loan and premium obtained from the Chelsea Bank, was de-

posited in that institution, at an interest of six per cent. per annum, until paid out. The other loans were disbursed in Ohio.

No further offers were received, and the demand upon the commissioners for funds at home, being urgent and pressing, it was considered by the Board a duty, to try the European market, rather than hazard the alternative of arresting the improvements of the State. Accordingly, it was unanimously ordered, that Samuel F. Maccracken should proceed to London as a special commissioner, to negotiate the sale of Ohio stocks. On the 25th of July, he sailed from New York, for that purpose.

On the 31st of the same inst., a loan of three hundred thousand dollars was effected by the other members of the Board, with the North American Trust and Banking Company, at par, of six per cent. stock. Additional loans were also made by them, of six per cent. stock, at par, amounting in the aggregate to thirty thousand nine hundred and seventy-three dollars, of which five thousand was at a premium of two per cent. This stock is reimbursable at the pleasure of the State, after 1856.

Mr. Maccracken arrived at London on the 22d day of August, and found the money market contracted, and American securities much depressed. Under these circumstances, it was considered prudent not to make the object of his mission known, except in confidence to those from whom he sought information. It was anticipated in England, that an improvement in American stocks would take place in October, at which time large amounts of dividends and interest were to be paid out. A decided improvement at that time, was manifested in American securities, and particularly in Ohio stocks, which were much inquired after. The price offered, however, was not sufficient to justify a sale under the existing law, by the provisions of which, the Fund Commissioners are forbidden to make any sales, which do not amount to par.

Having frequently witnessed the prejudicial consequences arising from placing the stock of the State in the hands of different agents, the commissioner having satisfied himself of the standing and influence of various prominent houses, opened a correspondence with the Messrs. Baring, Brothers, & Co., of London, which eventuated in that house accepting the agency of the Board, in the future disposition of Ohio stocks. A contract was entered into, by which that firm agreed to advance at any time, a sum not exceeding £30,000, upon the condition that a sufficient amount of unrestricted stock should be deposited with them to cover the advance.

Mr. Maccracken returned to New York, in the latter end of November, and there met the other members of the Board, when the arrangements entered into by him with the Barings, were ratified and confirmed.

A communication was received from the president of the North American Trust and Banking Company, towards the close of October last, stating that the very great embarrassment that prevailed in all moneyed transactions, rendered it impracticable for that company to

meet their indebtedness to the State, which was a balance of two hundred thousand dollars, payable on the first of November and first of December, following. Shortly after the receipt of this information, the commissioners proceeded to New York, and concluded an arrangement with the company for its security and payment.

Under the provisions of this arrangement, an additional loan of two hundred and thirty thousand dollars, of six per cent. stock, was contracted with the company, payable in monthly instalments, commencing on the 5th of May and running to the 5th of December next, at an interest of six per cent., until paid. These instalments are secured by bonds and mortgages on unincumbered real estate in the city of New York. It was further stipulated, that the entire amount of this stock should be placed in the hands of a trustee, to be held by him as security for the liquidation of the unpaid balance of two hundred thousand dollars, with authority, if the company failed to pay this balance on the 20th of December, to put the stock in market, and sell it on their account, for whatever it would bring; the proceeds to be applied to the payment due to stockholders, on the first day of January, 1840. In case this arrangement had not been completed, the commissioners could see no way in which funds could be procured, without going to the legislature for authority to dispose of an amount of stock, at forced sale, sufficient to pay the interest required. This they desired to avoid, if possible, as its effect would have been to depreciate the value of Ohio stocks. On the return of the commissioner from England, the North American Trust and Banking Company proposed to the Board, to receive one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars of the stock, from their trustee, and forward it to the Messrs. Barings, to be sold by them without restriction as to price. This proposition was acceded to, and the stock sent to London, against which bills upon the Messrs. Barings were drawn for £30,000, under the agreement entered into with that house. From the avails of these bills, and other funds received from the North American Trust and Banking Company, the balance of two hundred thousand dollars due by them, was fully liquidated and the interest to stockholders paid.

It is but justice to this company to say, that the Commissioners entertain entire confidence in their ability, and that they will promptly meet their indebtedness to the State as it becomes due.

On the 22d day of November last, a conditional contract was made with the Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company, for a loan of one hundred thousand dollars, which was confirmed on the first day of January, 1840; and a scrip certificate to that amount was issued in favor of the company, reimbursable at the pleasure of the State, after the year 1860, bearing an interest at six per cent. per annum. This loan is deposited with the company, payable in New York, on the 31st of June next, at six per cent. interest.

It became necessary in order to provide for the full amount of interest due to stockholders on the first of January last, to draw upon the Treasury, for eighty thousand dollars of funds reported by the State Auditor. Of this amount fifty seven thousand three hundred and

fifty seven dollars and seventy four cents, were transmitted to New York, in gold and bank drafts, at an expense to the State, of one thousand three hundred and sixty eight dollars and twenty five cents. The balance was placed on deposit with the Bank of Wooster and disbursed by that institution.

There has been paid out, upon requisitions made upon this Board by the Board of Public Works, sixty five thousand dollars, in favor of the Cincinnati and Whitewater Canal; and twenty one thousand five hundred dollars, in favor of the Milan Canal Company. Of this sum seventeen thousand one hundred and fifty dollars, was paid by a former loan of fifteen thousand dollars, made to the Company under a special law, including the interest due on the same. The balance, four thousand three hundred and fifty dollars, was paid on the checks of Leander Ransom, by the Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company.

Under the provisions of the law authorizing the investment of the sinking fund, the Commissioners purchased in the month of July, one hundred shares of the capital stock of the Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company of one hundred dollars each, which cost ten thousand two hundred and forty eight 30-100 dollars. In the same month they procured two hundred shares of fifty dollars each, of the capital stock of the Farmer's and Mechanics' Bank of Steubenville, at forty eight 50-100 dollars per share. On the 8th of October, one hundred shares, of one hundred dollars each, of the capital stock of the Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company, were purchased, for seven thousand two hundred and eighteen dollar ; on the 30th of the same inst. an additional amount of one hundred shares of the same stock, was purchased for the sum of seven thousand dollars, and in the same month, a further purchase of eighty shares of the same stock was made, at five thousand five hundred and fifty one 30-100 dollars, making the whole purchase of the Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company stock, to average per share, eighty three dollars and thirty-eight and one fourth cents. The remaining portion of that fund, being twelve thousand and fifty five 38-100 dollars was loaned to the Ohio Canal Fund, for which a certificate of indebtedness has been issued, bearing an interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, to be refunded hereafter.

The difficulty experienced by the Commissioners in converting the Funds in the Treasury, into drafts on New York, fully demonstrated to them the necessity of providing in time, for the semi annual interest due in July next, they have accordingly made arrangements by which one hundred and seventy two thousand dollars will be deposited in New York, for that purpose.

Under the provisions of the act to authorize a loan of credit by the State of Ohio to Railroad companies, the commissioners, on the 8th day of February last, issued to the Ohio Railroad Company, scrip certificates for fifty thousand dollars, and on the 28th of October, similar certificates for eighty six thousand dollars, to the Mad River and Lake Erie Railroad Company.

By the fifth section of the same act, the Board are required to be satisfied by the oaths of the President and proper accounting officers of any Railroad Company, that subscriptions have been made to its capital stock, equal to two thirds of the sum necessary to complete the road and fixtures, and that the company has vested and expended a sufficient amount of their capital, to make the State secure in the sums to be advanced. It is further provided, that when any such company shall have actually expended and vested in the construction of their road, and in the purchase of land for the same, one third of the amount of capital stock subscribed, they shall be entitled to receive negotiable scrip of the State for one third of the whole sum, to be advanced by the State; and it is made the duty of the Board to issue scrip accordingly. By implication, the Commissioners consider themselves authorized, in order to be satisfied in these particulars, to examine the books, papers and affairs of any railroad company making application for State scrip. Express authority is given to the Board by the same law, to appoint an agent, whenever they shall think the public interest requires it, to examine into the affairs of any turnpike, canal or slack-water navigation company, to the capital stock of which, subscriptions have been made by the State. It is respectfully suggested, that if a similar power were expressly vested with the Board, in respect to railroad companies, an unpleasant responsibility might sometimes be removed from them, and at the same time, be more satisfactory to the companies themselves.

In July last, while at New York, a letter was addressed to each of the Acting Commissioners of the Board of Public Works, recommending them to put no new works under contract, and even to suspend the extension of new contracts on the works then in progress, until further advised. The Board considered it their duty to advise this course, as the one least prejudicial to the interests of the State; the prospect at that period, of procuring funds to carry on all the public improvements being exceedingly problematical. Neither of the Acting Commissioners have since that time been advised by this Board to the contrary.

Under the arrangements entered into with Messrs. Baring, Brothers & Co., to accept the agency of the State in the disposition of her stocks, there was sent out to them on the first and fourteenth of November, seven hundred and sixty thousand dollars of Ohio sixes, reimbursable at the pleasure of the State, after 1860, in the city of New York; the interest payable semi-annually in that city. This stock they were instructed to dispose of for account of the State, at not less than its par value, in New York. No information respecting it has yet been received.

In consequence of the great embarrassment resting on all monetary affairs, the Commissioners experienced much difficulty in negotiating loans the past season. Until an improvement takes place in the demand and value of public securities, it would not be practicable to dispose of much, if any of our stocks at the minimum price, to which they are now restricted. How soon a change more favorable to the sale of State stocks may take place, can be little more than a matter

of conjecture. The Commissioners however, are of opinion that from present indications, the time is not very distant, when they can be sold at a price which will be equal to par for Ohio six per cents.; but under the most favorable circumstances, they would consider it impolitic to offer more than one million of dollars, the present year, and not to exceed a similar amount the year following. The stocks heretofore sold in New York, have, for the most part, ultimately found their way, for permanent investment to England, which is at present glutted with the stocks of the different States.

The character and credit of Ohio, as yet stand unimpaired, and both in America and Europe her securities rank as high as the most favored stocks of any State in the Union. To sustain this position, as little of her stock should be exposed to sale in a depressed market as possible; and in the opinion of the Commissioners, all future sales should be negotiated through one agency. If temporary arrangements could be made at home, to provide the means requisite to carry on the Public Works of the State, without forcing her stock into market, the influence upon future sales would be most beneficial.

The balance which appears in the annexed exhibit, to the credit of the Fund Commissioners in the Columbus Insurance Company, has been disbursed by that institution since the accounts of this Board for the past year were closed.

STATEMENT OF OHIO CANAL FUND.

Balance reported, January 26, 1839,	\$215,455 84 1
Received of Auditor of State,	646,245 62 8

Loans in New York and Ohio, viz:

Of Lancaster Ohio Bank,	160,000 00 0
Urbana Banking Company,	100,000 00 0
Bank of Wooster,	140,000 00 0
North American Trust and Banking Company,	1,030,000 00 0
Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company,	600,000 00 0
Columbus Insurance Company,	200,000 00 0
Chelsea Bank, (N. Y.)	10,000 00 0
G. Swan,	50,000 00 0
Simon Perkins,	10,000 00 0
Joel Butties,	10,000 00 0
Commercial Bank of Lake Erie,	25,000 00 0
Carman and Whitehouse,	20,000 00 0
W. W. Cocoran,	7,000 00 0
J. B. Maybee,	3,000 00 0
Jane Child,	500 00 0
Sylvia Campbell,	250 00 0
G. D. Baley,	250 00 0
W. H. Smith,	123 00 0
Interest received from stockholders,	152 20 0
Interest from Urbana Banking Company,	266 70 0
Chelsea Bank,	208 75 0
Mad River and Lake Erie Railroad company,	8,160 60 0
Monroeville and Sandusky City Railroad company,	1,000 00 0
Ohio Railroad company,	1,133 35 0
North American Trust and Banking company,	18,059 63 0
Columbus Insurance company,	2,821 98 0
Premiums on Loans received,	66,935 75 0
Interest received from United States Bank,	115 84 0
Advance by Auditor of State,	20,368 34 6
Sinking Fund,	12,055 83 0
Bank of Wooster,	4,303 83 5
Total receipts,	<u>\$3,363,410 28 0</u>

DISBURSMENTS.

Interest to Stockholders in New York,	\$440,493 52 0
Charged to Wabash and Erie Canal Fund, ..	51,583 70 0
Miami Canal Fund,	24,799 86 0
Amount of loans transferred to Wabash and Erie Canal Fund,	212,971 28 0
Amount of loans transferred to Miami Canal Fund, ..	304,032 73 0
Amount transferred to Pennsylvania and Ohio Canal, ..	115,000 00 0

Paid Turnpike Companies, viz:

Hamilton, Rossville, Somerville, &c.,	\$3,080 00
Milford and Chillicothe,	80,491 30
Cincinnati and Hamilton,	11,852 04
Steubenville and Cadiz,	4,697 00
Cincinnati, Lebanon and Springfield,	27,917 25
Batavia Turnpike and Miami Bridge Company,	10,982 71
Ohio Turnpike Company,	24,430 91
Dayton, Centreville and Lebanon, -	20,543 35
Dayton and Springfield,	20,728 88
Goshen, Wilmington and Columbus,	51,477 40
Colerain, Oxford and Brookville,	24,333 00
Hamilton, Springfield and Carthage,	18,066 44
Zanesville and Maysville,	77,716 67
Cincinnati, Montgomeryville, &c.,	21,842 71
Ripley and Hillsborough,	20,735 47
Marietta and Newport Bridge, &c.,	10,359 00
Hamilton, Rossville, Darrrtown, &c.,	14,550 94
Great Miami Turnpike Road Company, ..	13,412 50
	<hr/>
	457,217 57 0
Refunded Ross County Fund Commis- sioners,	39,280 42 0
Refunded Trumbull County Fund Com- missioners,	10,300 00 0
Refunded Highland County Fund Com- missioners,	28,834 56 0

Interest to County Fund Commissioners, viz:

Ross County,	1,521 23
Portage County,	1,020 00
Trumbull County,	2,331 00
	<hr/>
Interest on domestic debt,	4,872 23 0
Interest on \$100,000 scrip to Mad River and Lake Erie Railroad Company, ...	78,025 06 0
	<hr/>
	6,000 00 0

Interest to North American Trust and Banking Company,.....	\$1,392 66 0
Interest to Lancaster Ohio Bank,.....	350 00 0
Paid Lancaster Lateral Canal Company, Cincinnati and Whitewater Canal Company,.....	61,241 04 0
Milan Canal Company,.....	65,000 00 0
Services of Agent in New York,.....	4,350 00 0
	2,000 00 0

Expenses at Agency in New York, viz:

Randon, Wright & Co.,.....	1,122 35	
Hatch & Co.,.....	260 86	
Advertising,.....	82 05	
Stationary,.....	18 00	
Printing,.....	75 00	
G. W. Helas, (Notary Public,).....	108 13	
	<hr/>	1,666 39 0
J. N. Perkins,.....		48 30 0

Payments on Canals.

By Commercial Bank of Cincinnati:—

On Warren county Canal,		
Contracts,.....	17,889 00	
Contingencies,.....	1,500 00	
	<hr/>	19,389 00 0
On Miami Canal, viz:—		
Contracts,	1,950 02	
Contingencies,.....	150 00	
	<hr/>	2,100 02 0

Payments by the Ohio Life and Trust Company—

On Warren county Canal, viz:		
Contracts	7,098 63	
Contingencies,.....	526 00	
	<hr/>	7,624 63 0
On Muskingum Improvement, viz:		
Contracts,	118,013 88	
Contingencies,.....	11,599 82	
Awards,.....	3,000 00	
	<hr/>	132,613 70 0
On Hocking Valley Canal, viz:		
Contracts,	62,470 35	
Contingencies,.....	3,206 29	
	<hr/>	65,676 64 0
On Western Reserve and Maumee Road:		
Contracts,	55,583 50	
Contingencies,.....	5,700 00	
	<hr/>	61,283 50 0

On Urbana, Troy and Greenville Road, viz:		
Contracts,		\$4,975 00 0
On the Miami Canal, viz:		
Contracts,	\$19,362 07	
Contingencies,	1,168 10	
		20,530 17 0
Payments by Commercial Bank of Lake Erie—		
On Ohio Canal, (for repairs,)		
Contracts,	22,413 72	
Contingencies,	485 00	
Awards,	870 00	
		23,768 72 0
On Walhonding Canal, viz:		
Contracts,	35,290 00	
Contingencies,	3,200 00	
		38,490 00 0
Payments by Bank of Wooster—		
On Muskingum improvement, viz:		
Contracts, ..	57,800 00	
Contingencies,	700 00	
Awards,	2,000 00	
		60,500 00 0
On Hocking Valley Canal, viz:		
Contracts,	59,877 87	
Contingencies,	1,500 00	
		61,377 87 0
On Ohio Canal, (for repairs,) viz:		
Contracts,	98,957 27	
Contingencies,	4,388 74	
		103,346 01 0
On Western Reserve and Maumee Road:		
Contracts,		31,535 75 0
On Walhonding Canal, viz:		
Contracts,		51,645 34 0
Contingencies,		4,950 00 0
On Vernon Canal, viz:		
Contingencies,		1,000 00 0
On Warren county Canal, viz:		
Contracts,		1,314 93 0
On Ohio Canal, for repairs, viz:		
Contracts,	18,257 93	
Contingencies,	250 00	
		18,507 93 0
On Miami Canal, viz:		
Contracts,		2,175 45 0
Payments by William J. Reese—		
On Muskingum Improvement, viz:		
Contracts,	24,740 00	
Contingencies,	1,000 00	
		25,740 00 0

On Hocking Valley Canal, viz:		
Contracts,		\$1,230 00 0
Payments by William Wall, viz:		
On Muskingum Improvement—		
Awards,		2,527 81 0
Payments by Franklin Bank of Columbus—		
On Miami Canal, viz:		
Contracts,	\$16,580 00	
Contingencies,	420 00	
	<hr/>	17,000 00 0
Payments by Joel Butties—		
On Hocking Valley Canal, viz:		
Contracts,	12,270 00	
Contingencies,	30 00	
	<hr/>	10,300 00 0
Payments by Lancaster Ohio Bank—		
On Ohio Canal, (for repairs:)		
Contracts,	71,032 86	
Contingencies,	8,601 75	
Awards,	736 89	
	<hr/>	80,371 50 0
On Western Reserve and Maumee Road:		
Contracts,	13,233 99	
Contingencies,	2,750 00	
	<hr/>	15,983 99 0
On Muskingum Improvement:		
Contracts,	39,200 00	
Contingencies,	1,500 00	
	<hr/>	40,700 00 0
On Hocking Valley Canal:		
Contracts,	47,577 93	
Contingencies,	2,680 00	
	<hr/>	50,257 93 0
On Urbana, Troy and Greenville Road:		
Contracts,	1,016 00	
Contingencies,	250 00	
	<hr/>	1,266 00 0
Payments by Commercial Bank of Scioto—		
On the Walholding Canal:		
Contracts,		30,300 00 0
Payments by Columbus Insurance Company—		
On the Hocking Valley Canal, viz:		
Contracts,	11,410 00	
Contingencies,	290 00	
	<hr/>	11,700 00 0
Payments by Columbus Insurance Company—		
On Muskingum Improvement:		
Contracts,		30,300 00 0
Paid premiums on New York drafts,		1,071 18 0
Expenses, traveling on do		297 07 0

Expenses of Fund Board, to wit:

Samuel F. Maccracken,.....	\$1,594 58	
Daniel Kilgore,.....	1,098 10	
Joseph S. Lake,.....	922 37	
William J. Reese, Secretary, including part salary of 1838,.....	500 00	
Expenses, traveling, postage, &c.,.....	85 63	
Stationary,.....	22 12	
		<u>\$4,222 80 0</u>
Total disbursements,.....		<u>\$2,945,532 26 1</u>
Balance on hand,.....		<u>\$417,878 01 9</u>

DEPOSITED AS FOLLOWS:

North American Trust and Banking Company,.....	\$231,426 87 0
Ohio Life and Trust Company,.....	109,498 16 0
Columbus Insurance Company,.....	44,921 98 0
Chelsea Bank,.....	10,608 75 0
Manhattan Company,.....	5,934 34 0
Lancaster Ohio Bank,.....	6,151 21 9
Farmer's and Mechanic's Bank of Steubenville,.....	4,300 00 0
Urbana Banking Company,.....	1,576 39 0
Commercial Bank of Lake Erie,.....	1,750 00 4
Commercial Bank of Cincinnati,.....	944 48 0
Samuel F. Maccracken,.....	338 12 5
Daniel Kilgore,.....	250 07 1
Joseph S. Lake,.....	177 63 0
	<u>\$417,878 01 9</u>

STATEMENT OF WABASH AND ERIE CANAL FUND.

Balance reported, January 26, 1839,.....	\$267,851 20
Transfer of Loans from Ohio Canal Fund,.....	207,697 00
Interest on Loans transferred,.....	51,583 70
Premium on do do	5,274 28
Total receipts,.....	<u>\$532,406 18</u>

DISBURSMENTS.

Payments by Commercial Bank of Cincinnati, viz:
 Contract,..... \$3,300 00

Payments by Ohio Life and Trust Company, viz:
 Contract, 257,939 52
 Contingencies, 1,700 00
 -----259,639 52

Payments by Bank of Wooster, viz:
 Contracts..... 43,459 43
 Awards,..... 1,857 85
 Interest on lands, 46 75
 -----45,364 03

Payments by Lancaster Ohio Bank, viz:
 Contracts,..... 162,518 93
 Contingencies, 10,000 00
 -----172,518 93

Paid interest to stockholders, 51,583 70

Total disbursements, \$532,406 18

STATEMENT OF MIAMI CANAL FUND.

Balance reported, January 16, 1839,..... \$61,957 58
 Received of Auditor of State, 989 20
 Loan of Lancaster Ohio Bank,..... 50,000 00
 Premium on same,..... 3,500 00
 Transfer of Loan from Ohio Canal Fund, 296,675 77
 Transfer of Premium on same,..... 7,356 96
 Interest to stockholders transferred,..... 24,799 86

Total receipts,..... \$445,279 37

DISBURSMENTS.

Paid interest to stockholders, \$24,799 86

Payments by Ohio Life and Trust Company, viz:
 Contracts,... 159,398 37
 Contingencies, 11,250 51
 Awards,..... 1,528 56
 -----172,177 44

Payments by Bank of Wooster, viz:
 Contracts,... 39,454 29
 Contingencies, 5,000 00
 -----44,454 29

Payments by the Lancaster Ohio Bank, viz

Contracts,	\$69,780 38
Contingencies,	1,927 65
Awards,	936 97
	<hr/> 72,645 00

Payments by Columbus Insurance Company, viz:

Contracts,	123,902 98
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Payments by Commercial Bank of Cincinnati, viz:

Contracts,	7,299 80
	<hr/>

Total disbursements,	<u><u>\$445,279 37</u></u>
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STATEMENT OF SINKING FUND.

Amount reported, January 26, 1839,	\$26,725 13
Received from Auditor of State,	25,000 00
	<hr/>
Total receipts,	<u><u>\$51,725 13</u></u>

DISBURSMENTS.

Invested in 360 shares of Ohio Life and Trust stock, of \$100 each,	29,269 30
Invested in 200 shares of stock of the Farmer's and Mechanics's Bank of Steubenville, of \$50 each,	9,700 00
Loaned to Ohio Canal Fund,	12,055 83
	<hr/>
	<u><u>\$51,725 13</u></u>

Statement showing the aggregate amount of moneys expended on the following Canals.

On the Muskingum Improvement:

For Contracts,	\$270,053 88
Contingencies,	14,799 82
Awards,	7,527 81
	<hr/>
	\$292,381 51

On the Hocking Valley Canal:

For Contracts,	192,836 15
Contingencies,	7,706 29
Lancaster Lateral Canal Co. 61,241 04	
	<hr/>
	261,783 48

On the Walhonding Canal:

For Contracts,.....	117,235 34
Contingencies,.....	8,150 00

125,385 34
On the Warren county Canal:

For Contracts,	26,302 56
Contingencies,.....	2,026 00

28,328 56

Respectfully submitted,

SAM'L. F. MACCRACKEN,
DANIEL KILGORE,
JOSEPH S. LAKE,

*Ohio Canal Fund Commissioners;***COLUMBUS, Feb. 6, 1840.**

SPECIAL REPORT
OF THE
CANAL FUND COMMISSIONERS,

IN ANSWER TO A RESOLUTION OF THE HOUSE CALLING FOR INFORMATION IN RELATION TO THE HOCKING CANAL.

*To the Honorable the House of Representatives
of the State of Ohio:*

Notice has been received by the Fund Commissioners of the adoption of the following resolution of the House, to wit:

"Resolved, That the Board of Fund Commissioners be requested to communicate to this House, as soon as practicable, what instructions or communications, verbal or written, were given by said Board, or any member thereof, during the past year, to William Wall, in relation to the letting or putting under contract, any part of the work on the Hocking canal, or on the improvement of the Muskingum river."

In answer thereto, the Commissioners respectfully report: That while at New York, in July last, a letter was addressed by them to Mr. Wall, as well as to each of the other acting Commissioners, recommending that no new work should be put under contract, and that new contracts should be suspended on the works then in progress. As to any other communication or instructions given to Mr. Wall, on that subject, either verbal or written, each member of the Board answers for himself, that he made or gave none whatever.

Respectfully submitted,
SAM. F. MACCRACKEN,
DANL. KILGORE,
JOS. S. LAKE,
Ohio Canal Fund Commissioners.

COLUMBUS, February 6, 1840.

SPECIAL REPORT
OF THE
CANAL FUND COMMISSIONERS,

IN ANSWER TO A RESOLUTION OF THE HOUSE THEREIN CONTAINED.

*To the Honorable the House of Representatives
of the State of Ohio;*

The Canal Fund Commissioners have been officially notified of the following resolution having passed the House, to wit:

Resolved, That the Commissioners of the Canal Fund be requested to report to this House, as soon as practicable, the amount of money expended by said Board during the past fiscal year, for agencies, clerk hire, traveling expenses, and salaries, designating the amount expended for each item enumerated."

In answer to the resolution, the Fund Commissioners respectfully state: That they have expended and paid out during the year ending on the 15th of January last, two hundred and ninety-seven dollars and seven cents, to different persons or agents employed in the month of December, to assist in converting eighty thousand dollars, drawn from the Treasury, into drafts on New York, to pay interest due to stockholders, in that city, on the first of January, 1840. That they have paid for clerk hire, five hundred dollars, and for traveling and other incidental expenses, eighty-five dollars and a fraction. For the traveling expenses of the Board, while engaged in the discharge of their official duties, away from home, three thousand six hundred and fifteen dollars and five cents; and for salary of the transfer agent, in the city of New York, two thousand dollars, amounting in the aggregate to six thousand four hundred and ninety-seven dollars twelve cents.

Respectfully submitted,
SAM. F. MACCRACKEN,
DANL. KILGORE,
JOS. S. LAKE,
Ohio Canal Fund Commissioners.

COLUMBUS, *February 6*, 1840.

Doc. No 80.

COMMUNICATION

FROM

WILLIAM WALL,

**IN VINDICATION OF HIS CONDUCT WITH REGARD TO THE LETTING OF
CONTRACTS ON THE HOCKING VALLEY CANAL.**

February 8, 1840.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, *February 8, 1840.*

Honorable House:

The originals of the following letters are now in the hands of Joseph S. Lake, Esq., one of the Fund Commissioners. They clearly show my wishes and feelings with regard to the improvement of the Muskingum river, as well as my knowledge of the funds at the disposal of the Fund Commissioners. I cannot but believe that if they were published they would have a strong tendency to remove existing prejudices against me, and I therefore respectfully ask their publication, in vindication of existing charges against me.

WILLIAM WALL.

LETTERS:

LANCASTER, OHIO, *August 9, 1839.*

JOSEPH S. LARK, Esq.:

DEAR SIR:—I was ordered by your Secretary, General Rees, to draw upon the Life Insurance and Trust Company for the amount of money to pay contractors, &c., on the Hocking Valley Canal, and the improvement on the Muskingum river. In pursuance of this order, I wrote to the Bank, informing the Cashier that payment would be made on the Hocking Valley Canal, at Lancaster, on the 9th of August, and on the Improvement of the Muskingum river, at Zanesville, on the 12th of the same month. I distinctly stated to the Cashier that I would want \$30,000 for the payment of contracts on the Hocking Valley Canal, and \$60,000 for the Improvement of the Muskingum river, together with three thousand dollars for the payment of awards, and two thousand dollars for the payment of engineers—making in all \$95,000.

In pursuance of my request, Mr. Lodwick, the agent of the Bank, has brought the money, but says that the Bank considers its authority to pay it out too vague, without further and more explicit instructions from the Fund Commissioners. It would be almost fatal to the interests of the work, under my charge, should payment not be made at this time, as was confidently expected by the contractors and laborers on these works. And as your Board, as I am informed by General Maccracken, expected the Life Insurance and Trust Company to make payment on works under my charge, I earnestly desire that you will forthwith expressly authorize Mr. Lodwick, to pay over the above named amount of money. You will please direct your letter to me at Zanesville, provided it can reach that place by the 12th or 13th of August; but otherwise write to the Bank.

I presume I need not urge to you the vital importance of speedy action on this subject, as the contractors have met and are waiting to be paid.

I am yours, &c.,

WILLIAM WALL.

ZANESVILLE, OHIO, *August 12, 1839.*

JOSEPH S. LAKE, Esq.:

DEAR SIR:—I am sorry to announce to you that I am only able to pay to the contractors, on the improvement of the Muskingum river, \$34,000; whereas the actual estimate of work done, according to an estimate taken two weeks since, was \$76,000; and hence you perceive we have paid less than fifty per cent. on the estimate.

It is highly important that the dams on this improvement should go in this fall, not only because the navigation of the river, is wholly obstructed, but because it is the finest season for constructing the dams which has occurred for many years, and more than likely we shall not have another like it for years to come. Beside this, the foundations of all the dams are now laid, and unless the dams are finished this fall, all that has been already done will more than likely be carried away and destroyed by the winter ice and freshets. And as long as the contractors remain unpaid, we cannot urge, much less compel them to push forward the work. Now, under these circumstances, should any accident happen the work, the contractors will have a good claim against the Legislature for damages; and a single breach in a dam will, in all probability, cause damages to the amount of \$50.

There is no work in the State that is half as much exposed to breaches as the Improvement of the Muskingum river, and in order to encourage the contractors to push forward the work until it is out of all danger from freshets, I have promised them that a full estimate and payment shall be made on this improvement on the 16th day of September next; and I need not say to you that it will be wholly out of my power to redeem my promise, unless the Fund Commissioners will place, subject to my check, for the payment of contractors on the Muskingum river, \$70,000, by that day. And I entreat you by the dangers to which this work, in its present state, is constantly exposed, by the interests of the State, and for the sake of enabling the contractors to push forward the work until it is out of danger, to enable me to redeem my promise.

At all events write to me as early as possible, in order that I may know the worst, and in order that I may frankly say to the contractors that the state can do nothing to relieve them from their embarrassment, so that the work may stop at once and remain during the coming winter exposed to the ruin which awaits it. Please direct your letter to Athens.

I am yours, &c.

WILLIAM WALL.

ATHENS, OHIO, *August 21, 1839.*

JOSEPH S. LAKE, Esq:

DEAR SIR:—I have received your letter, dated at Wooster, August 15. My last payment was as follows, namely:

August 9.—Hocking Valley Canal,	-	-	\$41,000
August 12.—Improvement Muskingum river,	-	-	24,000
Amount	-	-	<u>\$75,000</u>

I shall need on the Improvement of the Muskingum river, to be paid at Marietta, Sept. 16,	-	-	\$70,000
Hocking Valley Canal, to be paid at Lancaster, Oct. 7,	-	-	40,000

Amount of next payment,	-	-	<u>\$110,000</u>
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Provided this amount is paid *without fail*, I can get along; *even should nothing* more be paid this fall; but unless this sum can be had at the time as above stated, we will be *ruined*.

I shall also very much need on the Hocking Valley Canal, to be paid at Lancaster, Nov. 11,	-	-	\$40,000
Improvement Muskingum river, to be paid at Zanesville,	-	-	
Nov. 13,	-	-	<u>60,000</u>

Amount of last payment, this fall,	-	-	<u>\$100,000</u>
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Should the last payment not be made, I hope you will enable me, at least, to pay the first. Will you be kind enough to write to me *definitely*, what I may expect.

I am yours, &c.,

WILLIAM WALL.

ATHENS, OHIO, *September 2, 1839.*

JOSEPH S. LAKE, Esq.:

DEAR SIR:—I have written a letter to the Cashier of the Lancaster Ohio Bank, and dated to day, of which the following is a copy, namely:

"I shall need \$70,000 at McConnelsville, on Tuesday the 10th of September, in order to make payment to contractors on the improvement of the Muskingum river.

"I am informed by Joseph S. Lake, Esqr., that \$45,000 have been placed in your Bank by the Fund Commissioners, subject to my check, for the use of the Muskingum Improvement; and as Mr. Lake has promised an additional \$30,000 for the benefit of the same work, I trust he has placed this amount also in the Lancaster Bank, so that you will be able to make the full payment."

You will see by this letter, that I intend to make payment on the Muskingum river a week earlier than was originally contemplated, and some reason why I have changed the time, is due you. I found that other pressing and important business would interfere should I delay payment until the 16th, and in addition to this, the contractors were making loud complaints because they had not drawn a full estimate on the 12th of August. These complaints were eagerly seized upon by all the whig editors in the Muskingum valley as an excuse to abuse your Board, (the Board of Public Works,) and especially the Acting Commissioner on the Improvement. So far as I am personally and individually concerned, I regard but little these unreasonable and absurd complaints and malignant attacks, and yet I am strongly inclined to stop their rant and noise at as early a day as practicable. I hope that you will agree with me that these reasons are at least entitled to some weight, and should the Lancaster Bank not be in a situation to pay out the whole \$70,000, that you will send an agent from your institution with the balance. In that event, if it will be of any advantage to your Bank, I will send the Wooster money to the lower end of the line, or so far as practicable, see that it goes into the hands of men who will give you no trouble.

An open and candid correspondence with you, is earnestly solicited, so that we may, as much as possible, understand each other, and thereby be the better able to accommodate ourselves to circumstances not under our control. Both Boards, as well as the Acting Commissioners are often much embarrassed because they knew nothing of each others wants or arrangements, and still less of their plans and prospects.

I am yours, &c.,

WILLIAM WALL.

ATHENS, OHIO, September 7, 1839.

JOSEPH S. LAKE, Esq.:

I this morning received your letters of the 31st of August and the 2d of September. The whole amount of the payment on the Improvement of the Muskingum river, to be made at McConnellsville on the 10th of September, will be \$70,000. I have notified the Lancaster Bank, of the time and place of payment, expecting their agent to pay \$45,000; and since receiving your last letters, I have also notified Messrs. Hubbard and Bates that you had authorized me to draw on Mr. Hubbard for \$42,000, and on Mr. Bates for \$10,000, and that \$18,000 in addition to these sums, would be needed to make up the whole amount of the payment, which will be \$70,000. I have also informed them that payment would be made on Tuesday, the 10th of September, at McConnellsville.

I am yours, &c., in haste,

WILLIAM WALL.

ATHENS, OHIO, September 11, 1839.

JOSEPH S. LAKE, ESQ.:

DEAR SIR:—I have made my payment on the Improvement of the Muskingum river, and find that there has been more work done than I had anticipated, by \$15,000. This resulted from the unusual low stage of water in the Muskingum, and the fine dry season so favorable to successful operations on that work. I did not feel myself at liberty, however, to draw for more than \$70,000, the amount which I had estimated would be wanted, and the sum which I had called on you to furnish; I drew checks on the Lancaster Bank for the payment of

contractors,	-	-	-	-	-	\$39,200
For the engineer service,	-	-	-	-	-	500

Amount in Lancaster Bank,	-	-	-	-	-	\$39,700
Also, on William B. Hubbard,	-	-	-	-	-	30,300

Total amount of payment,	-	-	-	-	-	<u>\$70,000</u>
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There remains in the Lancaster Bank, for the use of the Improvement, of the Muskingum river,	-	-	-	-	-	\$5,300
In the hands of William B Hubbard,	-	-	-	-	-	11,700
In the hands of Joel Butties,	-	-	-	-	-	<u>10,300</u>

Amount not appropriated,	-	-	-	-	-	<u>\$27,000</u>
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The actual estimate on the Improvement of the Muskingum river, having exceeded the amount anticipated, by \$15,000, should the work continue to progress, even with less spirit, until the 13th of November, the time when the next payment is to be made, at least 25,000 more of work will be done by that time than I had expected. By adding then \$15,000, \$25,000, and \$60,000 together, we will have the next estimate on the Muskingum Improvement, amounting to \$100,000, instead of \$80,000, as was expected; this sum will be wanted on the work on the 13th of November, which will close our demands on the Board of Fund Commissioners, until next spring.

Owing to sickness on the Hocking Valley Canal, I feel pretty confident that our next estimate on that work will fall short of what I had supposed; so that I think \$30,000 will be enough to make the payment. Should this prove to be the case, the following estimate may also be set down at the same amount. If I find this supposition to be correct, I will give you immediate notice of the result after payment.

I have heretofore called upon you for \$40,000 to pay contractors on the Hocking Valley Canal, at Lancaster, Ohio, October the 7th; will you therefore, please to give me timely notice where the funds will be placed, and on whom I must draw my checks.

With regard to the next payment on the Improvement of the Maskingum river, I think I may safely say that you will be able to make up the payment of \$100,000 needed, by means of the following items, namely:

Remaining in the Lancaster Ohio Bank,	-	-	-	\$5,700
In the hands of William B. Hubbard,	-	-	-	11,700
In the hands of Joel Buttles,	-	-	-	10,300
Amount saved from the two estimates on the Hocking Valley Canal,	-	-	-	20,000
Sum yet to be provided,	-	-	-	<u>52,300</u>

Amount of next estimate on the Imp. Mask. river, - \$100,000

You will see from this letter, that I now expect to want for this fall's operations, about \$20,000 more money than I had formerly estimated. I have been quite particular in this letter, hoping that it might prove useful to us both in making our arrangements.

I am yours, &c.,

WILLIAM WALL.

ATHENS, OHIO, September 21, 1839.

JOSEPH S. LAKE, Esq..

DEAR SIR:—I have received your letter, dated the 13th of the present month, and find that I am authorized to draw on the Lancaster Ohio Bank for the next payment of contractors on the Hocking Valley Canal, to the amount of,

On William B. Hubbard, for the sum in his hands,	-	-	-	\$18,000
On Joel Buttles, for the sum in his hands,	-	-	-	11,700
	-	-	-	<u>10,300</u>

Amount, - - - - \$79,000

This sum will be ample for the next payment on the Hocking Valley Canal. My next payment on this work will be made on the 10th day of October, at Lancaster; and I have this day given notice to the Lancaster Ohio Bank, to William B. Hubbard, and to Joel Buttles, of the time and place of payment, together with the amount for which you have authorized me to call on each of them.

I still think that my next payment on the Hocking Valley Canal, will fall \$10,000 short of what I had formerly estimated it at. I will, however, give you immediate notice of the amount of the payment after it shall have been made.

I am yours, &c.,

WILLIAM WALL.

LANCASTER, OHIO, October 11, 1839.

JOSEPH S. LAKE, Esq.:

DEAR SIR:—Our payment is completed, and owing to the unusual fine weather, more work has been done than was anticipated. My payments on the Hocking Valley Canal are as follows, namely:

Lancaster Ohio Bank, to contractors,	-	-	-	\$15,440
Check on incidental fund, -	-	-	-	1,000

Amount on Lancaster Ohio Bank,	-	-	-	<u>\$16,440</u>
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Joel Buttles, to contractors,	-	-	-	\$10,270
Check on incidental fund, -	-	-	-	30

Amount on Joel Buttles,	-	-	-	<u>\$10,300</u>
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Our next payment will consist principally of final estimates, on the following sections, namely: Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20 and 23. The final estimate on each of these sections will be small; but as they will be coming in daily, a fund of eight or ten thousand dollars, will be needed on the Hocking Valley Canal in order to meet them. This amount, whatever it may be, will so far reduce the sum wanted for our next payment; which, if the weather continues fine, may amount in all, to the sum heretofore stated, to wit, \$40,000.

There is still remaining in the Lancaster Ohio Bank, subject to my check, \$1 600, but this may not be more than sufficient to meet the final estimate on Manypenny's job, at Zanesville. You will please give me such information with regard to money matters, in future, as shall enable me to arrange matters according to the amount of funds which I shall need, or rather have at my disposal, and accept my thanks for your kind favors during the past season.

I am yours, &c.,

WILLIAM WALL.

ATHENS, OHIO, September 24, 1839.

JOSEPH S. LAKE, Esq.:

DEAR SIR:—I have just received your letter of the 18th of the present month, and have taken the first opportunity to answer it. Had I known at the time of the payment that no difficulty would have occurred, by drawing for eighty-five thousand dollars instead of twenty thousand, I would have done so; and yet the contractors on the line are perfectly satisfied with the last payment. In fact, the contractors did not know that any thing more was due them, because I had directed the engineer

to make his estimate full, for my use, but to limit his certificates to \$70,000. I have to express to you my sincere thanks for the promptness with which you have met my several requisitions upon your Board, as well as for the polite manner in which you have, from time to time, communicated to me the state of the funds, as well as in whose hands they were placed.

I have no fears, but that the money placed subject to my check, will more than pay all the demands of the Improvement of the Muskingum river, and of the Hocking Valley Canal, up to the 11th and 13th of November, at which time the final estimates for this fall will be made; and as you have authorized me to draw in favor of either work, as circumstances shall require, all difficulties on the subject of money for either work will be removed.

I am, in haste, yours, &c.,

WILLIAM WALL.

Much having been said in the Board of Public Works, as well as by members of the Legislature and other individuals, the tendency of which seems to charge me with having transcended my duty and authority, as Acting Commissioner, in letting that part of the Hocking Valley Canal which lies between Nelsonville and Athens, I hope I shall be pardoned for taking this occasion to justify myself before the General Assembly and the world for my conduct with regard to this matter. And here permit me to observe, that my only object is to place the subject in a proper point of view, and to show, if possible, that I do not deserve censure; and if that be impracticable, then to insist that I acted from disinterested, though perhaps mistaken motives, having misunderstood the will of the Board, and the design of former legislatures.

It will be remembered that I came into office, by virtue of an act of the General Assembly, passed during the winter of 1836, connected with a joint resolution of both branches of the Legislature, passed the same winter. By virtue of these acts, I entered upon the duties of my office the first day of April, in the same year, and at a meeting of the Board which commenced its session on the fourth of the same month "the improvement of the Muskingum river, the Hocking Valley Canal, the National Road, together with divers surveys and examinations of roads, canals and slackwater lines," were committed to my immediate charge.

By reference to the laws, passed during the same winter in which I was first appointed to my present office, it will be seen that a law for the construction of the Hocking Valley Canal, passed March the 7th; another for the improvement of the Muskingum river, passed the 9th of the same month; and a third authorizing the construction of the Walbonding and Mohican Canal, passed on the 14th.

The most material part of the first section of the act authorizing the construction of the Hocking Valley Canal, reads as follows: "That the Canal Commissioners, or the Board of Public Works of this State,

be, and they are hereby empowered and directed, if, after a full examination, it be found practicable, and in the opinion of said Board it will yield, together with the consequent increase of tolls on the Ohio Canal, a sufficient revenue to the State, when completed, to meet the interest on the cost of construction, to construct a navigable communication from the termination of the Lateral Canal, in the town of Lancaster, in Fairfield county, to the town of Athens, in Athens county." The third section of the same act appropriates \$350,000 for the purpose of carrying the law into effect, and authorizes the Fund Commissioners to borrow the same, at a rate of interest not exceeding six per cent.

By a like reference to the law authorizing the Improvement of the Muskingum river, it will be seen, by the first section, "that the Canal Commissioners of the State be, and they are hereby empowered and directed to improve the navigation of Muskingum river by slackwater navigation, from its mouth to such point thereof, at or near the town of Zanesville, as has not already been dedicated and appropriated by the state for such objects, in such manner and with such locks and dams as may be necessary to secure the safe transit and convenient passage of steamboats of such dimensions and capacity as said Commissioners may prescribe: *Provided*, That said Commissioners shall not commence said work unless, in their opinion, the work when finished will *not lessen* business upon the *Ohio Canal*, and the tolls and water rents to be derived therefrom, will pay the interest annually on the cost of construction." The third section of the same act appropriates \$400,000 for the purpose of enabling the Commissioners to carry into effect the object of the law; and the Fund Commissioners are authorized to borrow the amount appropriated upon the credit of the State, at a rate of interest not exceeding five per cent.

The law authorizing the construction of the Walhonding and Mohican Canal, does not place it under any similar restrictions to those attached to the Hocking Valley Canal and to the Improvement of the Muskingum river; that work is placed on the same footing with the *other canals* of the State; and while the act appropriates \$200,000 for the construction of it, and authorizes the Fund Commissioners to borrow the money, upon the credit of the State, they are not limited to the payment of any particular rate of interest upon the loan as is done in the laws authorising the other two above named works. And here permit me to remark, that the law puts the Hocking Valley Canal upon a more favorable footing than it does the Improvement of the Muskingum river. Money is to be borrowed for the former, at the rate of six per cent., and the work is to commence whenever the Board can say from a "full examination, it is practicable, and that, in the opinion of the Board, it will yield, together with the consequent increase of tolls on the Ohio Canal, a sufficient revenue to the State, when completed, to meet the interest on the cost of construction," while on the latter, the money must be borrowed at a rate of interest not exceeding five per cent., and the Commissioners are forbidden to commence the work until they can give it as their opinion that the Improvement when finished, will *not lessen* business upon the Ohio Canal, and that the tolls and water rents will pay the interest annually, on the cost of construction.

At the first meeting of the Board of Public Works, in April, 1836, it will be seen that after consulting with regard to these three improvements, all doubts as to their utility were removed, and every restriction under which they were placed, yielded to the clear convictions of each individual member of the Board. This will become evident by reference to their first annual report and to the journal kept by the Board. In their report, the Board say: "Upon a careful examination of *all the facts* relative to the improvement of the Muskingum river, and of the construction of the Hocking Valley and Walhonding Canals, the Board are satisfied that these improvements would be conducive to the public interest and yield a revenue to the state *sufficient to meet the interest on the cost.*"

And at the same meeting of the Board, there will be found entered on their journal the following:

"Resolved by the Board, That it is expedient to engage in the Improvement of the navigation of the Muskingum, agreeably to the provisions of an act of the General Assembly of March 7, 1836; and for that purpose we request the Commissioners of the Canal Fund to make a loan of one hundred thousand dollars: That it is expedient to engage in the improvement of the navigation of the Walhonding and Mohican waters, agreeably to an act of the General Assembly for that purpose, passed March 14, 1836, and for that purpose we request the Commissioners of the Canal Fund to make a loan for one hundred thousand dollars: That it is expedient to engage in the construction of the Hocking Canal, agreeably to an act of the General Assembly of the State, for that purpose, passed March 7, 1836, and for that purpose we request the Commissioners of the Canal Fund to make a loan of one hundred thousand dollars."

By these resolutions it will be seen at a glance that the improvement of the Muskingum river, the Walhonding and Mohican, and the Hocking Valley Canals, were all placed precisely on the same footing by the Board of Public Works, at their first meeting, in April, 1836, and the same amount of requisitions was made on the Fund Commissioners for each of them; and by virtue of this authority and no other, the whole of the Improvement of the Muskingum river, and of the Walhonding Canal, were put under contract without complaint; and had I gone on at that time and put the whole of the Hocking Valley Canal under contract three years before I did, there would have been no just grounds of complaint; and yet I am now gravely charged by a committee of the House with "putting under contract the entire balance of the Hocking Valley Canal, contrary to the orders of the Board." I shall presently show when the Improvement of the Muskingum river was let, when the Walhonding and Mohican Canal was put under contract, and at what periods of time certain portions of the Hocking Valley Canal was let, by which it will be clearly seen that more than one third of it, in cost of construction, was but recently let.

It has been said, however, that this canal has no merits; but if I mistake not such an assertion cannot be fairly maintained. In answer to a resolution of the House dated, February 27, 1837, calling upon the board to report whether the works on the Muskingum river, the Hocking

Valley Canal, and the Walhonding Canal, in the opinion of the Board, will yield a revenue sufficient to meet the interest on the money in these works, from the time of their investment, the Board, when speaking of the Hocking Valley Canal, use the following strong and comprehensive language: "The Hocking Valley Canal passes through a region of country known to abound in bituminous coal, of an excellent quality, which is inexhaustible, and all experience goes to show that Canals passing through coal regions, have always proved highly productive. The Board have no reason to believe that this will form an exception." And the Board might have added with equal force and truth, that salt in the section of country through which the improvement passes, is as inexhaustible as the coal; but this last fact has mainly been brought to light since that report was made.

At another meeting of the Board of Public Works, March 27, 1837, the following requisitions were again made, by the Board, on the Fund Commissioners:

Ordered, That a requisition be made on the Commissioners of the Canal Fund, for the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, to be applied to the payment of contracts on the Walhonding and Mohican Canal, placed subject to the check of Leander Ransom, Acting Commissioner on said Canal, under the rules prescribed by the Commissioners of the Canal Fund for paying money on contracts.

Ordered, That a requisition be made on the Commissioners of the Canal Fund for the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, to be applied to the payment of contracts on the Muskingum river Improvement, and placed subject to the check of William Wall, Acting Commissioner on said improvement, under the rules prescribed by the Commissioners of the Canal Fund, for paying money on contracts.

Ordered, That a requisition be made on the Commissioners of the Canal Fund for the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, to be applied to the payment of contracts on the Hocking Valley Canal, and placed subject to the check of William Wall, Acting Commissioner on said Canal, under the rules prescribed by the Commissioners of the Canal Fund for paying money on contracts."

Here again it is abundantly clear that these three Improvements are placed by the Board, on precisely the same footing, and from any thing that can be gathered from the acts of the Board, I was as much authorized to put the whole of the Hocking Valley Canal under contract at once, as I had the improvement of the Muskingum river, or as Mr. Ransom had the Walhonding Canal; and yet I am most severely censured because I put this work under contract at three different periods, and more than one third of it at a much later date than either of the other two works were let. In proof of this last assertion, permit me again to appeal to the reports of the Board.

The Board, in their first annual report, when speaking of the Walhonding and Mohican Canal, say: "This canal as located, is 23 miles in length, about 18 miles of which was placed under contract during the month of October last, (1836,) to be completed in two years." In the same report it is said, "sixteen and an half miles of the Hocking Valley

Canal were located in the early part of the summer, and placed under contract, during July last, (1836,) to be completed by the first day of October, next;" that is, to be completed by the first day of October, 1838. And again the same report contains this paragraph:

"In consequence of the great scarcity of skilful engineers, T. G. Bates, an advisory member of the Board, was induced to take charge of the survey and final location of the Improvement of the Muskingum river until another engineer of the requisite qualifications could be obtained. The necessary locations having been made, and the plans and specifications being in readiness, contracts were entered into on the 20th of October last, (1836,) for completing the work by the first of October, 1839."

Here then we find that the whole Improvement of the Muskingum river, seventy miles in length, was put under contract in the fall of 1836, while at the same time but sixteen and an half miles of the Hocking Valley Canal was let, although this work, as I have heretofore clearly shown, was put by law on a decidedly better footing than that of the Muskingum Improvement, and yet I am gravely charged with being the special favorer of the Hocking Valley.

Permit me now to refer to the second annual report of the Board of Public Works. Under the head of the Walhonding and Mohican Canal, it is there said: "This canal, as far as located, is twenty-three miles long, extending from the Ohio Canal, near Roscoe, to a point on the Mohican about four miles above the junction formed by the Vernon and Mohican rivers. Eighteen miles of this line were placed under contract previous to our last annual report, and the remainder, being eleven sections of the *heaviest work, and on which bids sufficiently low were not obtained at the first letting*, were put under contract during the early part of the spring," (1837.) When speaking of the Hocking Valley Canal, in the same report, the Board again say: "An additional sixteen miles of this line was put under contract in October last, (1837,) to be completed in two years from the time of letting."

I have now fully sustained the assertion, that although the Improvement of the Muskingum river, the Walhonding and Mohican Canal, and the Hocking Valley Canal, were all put on equal footing by the Board of Public Works, in April, 1836, still the whole of the improvement of the Muskingum river was put under contract in October, 1836, the whole of the Walhonding and Mohican Canal early in the spring of 1837, and that but one third of the Hocking Valley Canal was put under contract in July, 1836, another third in October, 1837, and the remaining third, as will be seen by our last annual report, in September, 1839; and yet all this goes to show, most conclusively that the Hocking Valley Canal is my especially favored work. I have, perhaps, even done injustice to this work by thus keeping it back; but my excuse is, that I anticipated just such a charge from the malignant and illiberal, being myself a citizen of the valley.

But it may be said that I do not come up fairly and meet the issue in which I am directly charged with having "put under contract the entire balance of the Hocking Valley Canal, contrary to the orders of the Board, and the recommendation of the Fund Commissioners.

These charges are grave and pointed, and I take this opportunity of saying the truth of them both, most positively and flatly. And now for the proof. But before I enter upon the main points, permit me to make a collateral remark or two; and here at the outset, I roundly assert that I never put an inch of the Hocking Valley Canal under contract, without positive authority from the Board, to do so. No question has ever been raised with regard to my authority to let the first 16½ miles of that improvement, nor am I aware of any question having been made with regard to my having direct authority to let the second 16 miles; but if any thing of the kind has ever been asserted, the proof to the contrary is at hand—and here it is, taken from the journal of the Board. At a meeting of the Board of Public Works, in September, 1837, the following order was passed, namely: "That the acting Commissioner having charge of the Hocking Valley Canal, be authorized to put under contract so much of said canal as lies between section No. twenty-five [25] and the town of Nelsonville."

But the main question at issue is still not absolutely conclusive in my favor. Had I direct and positive authority from the Board to put that part of the Hocking Valley Canal under contract, which lies between the town of Nelsonville and Athens, which is the last division let? To this question I answer distinctly, in the affirmative. But I might here remark that the Board of Canal Commissioners had prepared this last division for letting prior to my taking charge of it a second time, and if I am correctly informed on this subject, they designed to have put it under contract early last spring, and they would have done so, had they not have been removed from office. In this position I am fully sustained by their annual report, dated January 17, 1839, in which, when speaking of the Hocking Valley Canal, they say: "A party under the direction of the resident engineer on this improvement is now engaged in the final location of the line from Nelsonville to Athens, in Athens county, preparatory to putting it under contract." And let it be here remembered, that this report was made almost three months prior to my coming into office a second time, and nearly eight months before this division of the work was finally let.

Understanding, at the meeting of the Board of Public Works, in April last, that this division of the Hocking Valley Canal had been permanently located and prepared for letting, but fearing that there might still be some details to arrange and carry out, at my suggestion, the following order was passed by the Board, and entered on the journal:

Ordered, That William Wall, Acting Commissioner, cause to be prepared for letting, that part of the Hocking Canal which lies between the towns of Nelsonville and Athens."

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, held the first week in July, the following order was passed, bearing date July 5, 1839:

Ordered, That the Acting Commissioner having charge of the Hocking Canal, be authorized to put under contract the remaining part of that line, as soon as it is ascertained that a loan has been obtained by the Fund Commissioners."

It is admitted that this order is contingent, but it is also notorious that

the Fund Commissioners did procure a loan of more than two millions of dollars during the same spring or summer; and although they may have obtained the loan prior to the date of this order, still the knowledge of the fact was not ascertained by me until after its date; and the order fully authorizes me to let this last division of the Hocking Valley Canal the moment that I had "ascertained that a loan had been procured." The contingency then had happened, and the order then became absolute and certain. And now I ask triumphantly, how this state of facts corresponds with the broad and unqualified assertion that "I put under contract the entire balance of the Hocking Valley Canal, contrary to the orders of the Board." Or rather, am I not fully sustained in re-asserting that I never put a single inch of the Hocking Valley Canal under contract without express authority from the Board to do so.

A single matter more will, for a moment, occupy my attention, and then I have done. It is also asserted by the investigating committee, that I "put under contract the entire balance of the Hocking Valley Canal contrary to the recommendation of the Fund Commissioners. The truth of this charge I also most positively deny, and as it is impossible for me or any body else to prove a negative, I call upon those who made the charge to sustain it by proof or to instantly acquit me. I know it is said that the Fund Commissioners gave notice not to let any new work, by letters addressed to each of the Acting Commissioners, of whom I am one, from the city of New York. I will not say that the Fund Commissioners never wrote me any such letter, for this might do them injustice; but this I do say without the least fear of successful contradiction, that no such letter ever reached me, and I hope I shall not be made responsible for the neglect of duty by others, nor for the failure of the safe arrival of letters by mail.

Permit me now, in conclusion to remark, that my reputation is my all; that reputation has been deeply, and in my humble opinion, most wantonly assailed—the charges against me are broad and severe, and the punishment recommended is equally so. They have been sent forth to the world by at least two of the leading papers of this city, if not by all of them; and I now ask the committee, in the name of abstract right, as well as of equal justice, to have this my reply read to the House where the charge was made, and cause it to be as widely circulated as that charge has been, that wherever the poison is, there too may be found the antidote.

All of which is respectfully submitted by
WILLIAM WALL

In relation to certain charges made against me for improper conduct, in the performance of my official duties as Acting Commissioner, in relation to the improvement of the Muskingum river, and of the Hocking Valley Canal, I deem it my duty to call the attention of the "committee," and of the House, to the following additional particulars:

1. It will be seen from the annual report of the Board of Public Works that I paid, during the fiscal year, on the improvement of the Muskingum river, \$174,698 00; and on the Hocking Valley Canal during the same period, \$117,430 15, leaving a balance in favor of the Muskingum improvement, of \$57,267 85.

2. It should also be remembered that a large portion of the amount paid by me on the Hocking Valley Canal, was for work done on sections entitled to final estimates; and that by the contracts, the Acting Commissioner is bound, in such cases, to pay the amount due, within ten days after the work is completed and certified by the engineer:

3. It is not in the power of the Acting Commissioner to draw checks upon funds set apart by the Fund Commissioners for the payment of contracts on one improvement, in favor of any other improvement.

I respectfully ask of the committee that these particulars be presented to the House as part of my defence, and that they be published with what I have heretofore submitted on the subject.

WILLIAM WALL.

Doc. No. 81.

SPECIAL REPORT

OF THE

BANK COMMISSIONERS,

IN COMPLIANCE WITH A RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE,

**TRANSMITTING AN ABSTRACT OF THE MONTHLY RETURNS MADE BY THE
BANKS OF THIS STATE TO SAID COMMISSIONERS, ON THE 30TH OF APRIL,
30TH OF JUNE, 30TH OF SEPTEMBER, AND 31ST OF DECEMBER.**

FEBRUARY 11, 1840.

BANK COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
COLUMBUS, *February* 11, 1840.

To the Honorable the Senate of Ohio:

In compliance with a resolution of your honorable body, calling on "the Bank Commissioners to report to the Senate, at as early a day as practicable, a complete abstract of the monthly returns made by the banks of this state, to said Commissioners, under the act enacting the board of Bank Commissioners, on the 30th of April, 30th of June, 30th of September, 30th of November, and 31st of December," I have the honor to submit the following abstracts and schedule. In the latter is also contained the aggregate amount of loans and discounts, of circulation and of specie, on January 31, 1840, which it was thought might be desirable, in order to show the progressive variation of these items.

Very respectfully,

WM. S. HATCH.

SCHEDULE,

EXHIBITING the aggregate amount of loans and discounts—of circulation, and of specie of the Banks of Ohio, on April 30, June 30, September 30, November 30, December 31, 1839, and January 31, 1840.

LOANS AND DISCOUNTS.

April 30, 1839,	\$16,802,458 77	Diminution.
June 30, "	15,653,150 88	\$1,149,307 89
Sept. 30, "	14,512,759 59	1,140,391 29
Nov. 30, "	13,538,791 78	973,967 81
Dec. 31, "	13,414,087 18	124,704 60

Diminution of loans and discounts between April 30, and December 31, 1839..... 3,388,371 59

Loans and discounts, January 31, 1840, \$18,602,906 63.

Increase during the month of January, \$188,819 45.

CIRCULATION.

April 30, 1839,	\$8,241,820 80	Diminution.
June 30, "	7,947,597 47	\$294,223 33
Sept. 30, "	6,263,454 57	1,684,142 90
Nov. 30, "	5,047,778 22	1,215,676 35
Dec. 31, "	4,607,127 62	440,650 60

Diminution of circulation between April 30, and December 31, 1839..... 3,634,693 18

Circulation, January 31, 1840, \$4,395,358 12.

Diminution during the month of January, \$211,769 50.

SPECIE.

April 30, 1839,	\$2,649,649 22	Diminution.
June 30, "	2,484,766 45	\$164,882 77
Sept. 30, "	2,098,657 99	386,108 46
Nov. 30, "	1,851,380 90	247,277 09
Dec. 31, "	1,752,446 99	98,933 91

Diminution of specie between April 30, and December 31, 1839 ... 897,202 23

Specie, January 31, 1840, \$1,724,363 46.

Diminution during the month of January, \$28,083 53.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, OHIO,
COLUMBUS, *February 10, 1840.*

To the General Assembly:

A vacancy has occurred in the office of Major General of the 1st Division of the Ohio Militia, in consequence of the decease of Robert T. Lytle, Esq.

WILSON SHANNON.

Doc. No 83.

SPECIAL REPORT

OF THE

BANK COMMISSIONERS,

**IN REPLY TO A RESOLUTION OF THE HOUSE, RELATIVE TO ACCU-
MULATED PROFITS OF BANKS, &C.**

February 12, 1840.

REPORT.

BANK COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
COLUMBUS, Feb. 11, 1840.

To the honorable House of Representatives of Ohio:

The following resolution of your honorable body, viz: "Resolved that the Board of Bank Commissioners be requested to inform this House, what Banks have retained the 600,000 dollars above that allowed by law for a contingent fund, designating the individual banks, and the amount retained by each, passed December 30, 1839," was duly received, and would have been responded to at an earlier day, but from a desire to furnish a statement embracing the amount of such accumulated profits as should exist in the several banks, after the declaration of the January dividends.

On reference to the annexed schedule, it will be seen, that the aggregate amount of such accumulations, in all the banks, according to their statements to the Commissioners, on the 31st day of December, 1839, was \$1,192,890 80.

The aggregate amount of dividends declared in the month of January, as near as ascertained, was \$186,626 53.

The aggregate amount of contingent funds, as near as ascertained was \$143,000 00.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. S. HATCH.

SCHEDULE,

SHOWING the amount of accumulated profits in the several Banks of this State, as exhibited by the statements of the Banks, to the Commissioners, of December 31, 1839.

Commercial Bank of Cincinnati.....	\$386,006	44
Franklin Bank of Cincinnati.....	191,205	14
Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company Bank*.....		
Lafayette Bank of Cincinnati.....	141,160	55
Miami Exporting Company.....	11,752	14
Bank of Hamilton.....	4,586	40
Dayton Bank.....	9,211	55
Bank of Xenia.....	22,339	95
Urbana Banking Company.....	21,119	47
Franklin Bank of Columbus.....	27,130	00
Clinton Bank of Columbus.....	23,875	45
Bank of Circleville.....	29,162	73
Lancaster Ohio Bank.....	22,625	16
Bank of Chillicothe.....	48,416	61
Commercial Bank of Scioto.....	23,949	06
Bank of West Union.....	6,259	57
Bank of Marietta.....	10,810	01
Bank of Muskingum.....	7,348	34
Bank of Zanesville.....	31,614	90
Belmont Bank of St. Clairsville.....	5,541	73
Bank of Mount Pleasant.....	2,096	72
Farmers' and Mechanic's Bank of Steubenville.....	25,468	09
Bank of Wooster.....	26,683	58
German Bank of Wooster.....	none.	
Bank of Massillon.....	15,097	91
Farmers' Bank of Canton.....	5,948	78
Columbiana Bank of New Lisbon.....	1,407	40
Western Reserve Bank.....	5,789	54
Bank of Geauga.....	none.	
Commercial Bank of Lake Erie.....	38,447	75
Bank of Cleveland.....	17,808	02
Bank of Norwalk.....	10,477	53
Bank of Sandusky.....	11,376	65
Manhattan Bank.....	1,872	01
Granville Alexandrian Society.....	5,226	82
Bank of Steubenville.....	1,076	80
	<hr/>	
	\$1,192,892	80

*Kept in Trust department.

COMMUNICATION FROM T. G. BATES.

COLUMBUS, February 11, 1840.

To the Chairman of the Committee on Canals:

SIR:—Permit me to call your attention to an error, which appears in the "third annual report of the Board of Public Work," which, as it originated with me, I hasten to rectify.

In the statement of payments, made by the acting Commissioner, to the Cincinnati and Whitewater Canal Company, the amount stated to have been paid to that company, is \$37,500; the true sum which has been paid, is \$27,500.

This error originated from the fact, that the company was entitled, according to their exhibits, to the former sum, and a requisition was made upon the Board of Fund Commissioners for that amount, but owing to the difficulty of procuring funds, the Fund Commissioners deposited only \$27,500, for which sum, checks were drawn by the acting Commissioner, and receipted for by the authorized agent of the company.

Respectfully yours,

T. G. BATES, *Ac't. Com.*

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Doc. No. 85.

SPECIAL REPORT
OF THE
BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS,
IN RELATION TO THE
AGENTS EMPLOYED ON THE NATIONAL ROAD,
WITH THE SALARIES PAID AND SERVICES RENDERED.

February 10, 1840.

REPORT:

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

COLUMBUS, *February 10, 1840.*

*To the Honorable the General Assembly
of the State of Ohio:*

In obedience to a certain resolution of your honorable body, passed February 3, in the words following: "*Resolved*, That the Board of Public Works be, and they are hereby requested to lay before this Legislature, at as early a period as practicable, information touching the following points, to wit:

"1. The number of agents and sub-agents, managers or directors, with their names, in any way, now, or within the last year, engaged upon salary or per diem wages, in the employment of the State of Ohio, on the National Road.

"2. The salary or per diem rates of each severally paid, with an explicit statement of services rendered the State, as to the kind, &c., as well as in relation to the kind of contracts entered into between the State and said individuals in its employ, on said road.

"3. Whether any perquisites are attached to any or either of the offices or agents connected with the management of said road in this State;" the Board submit the following

REPORT:

The road is placed under the special charge of Thomas M. Drake, as Superintendent, with a salary allowance of \$1,300 per annum. The other agents are gate-keepers and superintendents of repairs.

The following statement exhibits the names of the gate-keepers, their location and rate of compensation:

Names of Gate-keepers.	No. of Gate.	Salary or rate of pay per annum.
T. E. Francis,	1	Not less than \$250, nor more than \$350.
Joshua McLeary,	2	" " " "
Joseph Mercer,	3	" " " "
William Berch,	4	" " " "
Richard Clark,	5	" " " "
William Linn,	6	" " " "
Thomas W. Lord,	7	" " " "
John McCaffey,	8	" " " "
Joseph Frazer,	9	" " " "
Orin Gilmore,	10	" " " "
Andrew Allison,	11	" " " "
Abram Nisewanger,	12	" " " "
Robt. Wilson,	13	" " " "
Daniel McFarland,	14	" " " "
John Thomas,	15	" " " "
Samuel Weeds,	16	" " " "
John Johns,	17	" " " "
James Vaughn,	18	" " " "
Henry Coy,	19	" " " "
James Nockellen,	20	" " " "
Total,	20	

According to the law of 1836, each gate-keeper was allowed \$16 66 per month, together with 5 per cent. upon all moneys collected by him over \$100 in each year. By a law of the last session of the Legislature, the Board of Public Works are authorized to regulate the wages of gate-keepers, by virtue of which some change has been made in the amount of their compensation. They are now allowed per centage as under the former law, except upon stage accounts, provided the whole amount of compensation shall not, in any case, exceed \$350; and if any salary shall fall short of \$250 dollars, under the operations of the rule, the deficiency shall be allowed and paid to him,

The operation of this rule causes some of the gate-keepers to receive more, and others less than they formerly did, so that by taking their salaries in the aggregate, the expenses will be lessened. The salary of not more than two gate-keepers within the year ending, April next, will probably reach the maximum compensation, and perhaps four will fall below the minimum.

The following statement contains the name of each person who has labored during the past year, in charge of other hands, together with his location and compensation.

It may not be improper to notice that the duties generally of the persons denominated the "laborer in charge," in the last and former reports

of the Superintendent, are to engage other hands when and where they are needed, to keep an account of their time, to work with the hands employed, and to direct the work, in making up side roads, opening ditches, putting on patching, raking fresh stone, and doing any kind of work which cannot properly be put under contract.

Alexander Wiley; district from the beginning of the 1st, to the end of the 11th mile. His compensation was \$1 per day during part of the season, \$1 12 per day for part, and \$1 25 per day for another part. He is only paid for the days employed, but works most of the time when the weather is suitable.

Benjamin Eaton; district from the beginning of the 12th to the end of 35th mile. His compensation was \$1 per day for the time employed, until the first of April last. Since that time he has been engaged, in part, in his former business, and in part in assisting the Superintendent in building culverts mentioned in his report, in measuring materials, &c., between Zanesville and St. Clairsville. From the above date to the close of the year, he has received for services, including wages and expenses, \$40 per month.

L. C. Voorhees; district from beginning of the 36th mile to the end of the 50th mile. His compensation has been generally \$1 per day, but during part of last summer he was paid \$1 50 per day when employed. He is kept in employment probably about one third of his time.

Samuel Curtis; district from the beginning of the 51st to the end of the 62d mile. His compensation is \$1 per day for the time employed, and he is occupied most of the time when the weather is suitable for road work.

James Dean; district from the beginning of the 63d to the end of the 74th mile. His compensation is \$1 per day for the time employed, and he works whenever the weather is suitable.

James Riddle; district from the beginning of the 75th to the end of the 106th mile. His compensation is \$1 per day for the time employed, and he works most of the time when the weather is suitable.

Jacob Reinhart; district from the beginning of the 107th to the end of the 142d mile. His compensation was \$1 per day for the time employed, until in May last. Since that time, in addition to his duties of "labor in charge," he has been engaged, part of his time, in assisting the Superintendent in the erection of new toll-houses and toll-gates, between Columbus and Springfield, and in the management of contracts, and has received for his services \$30 per month.

James Burton, labored a few days in raking new stone between Lafayette and Vienna, as will be seen by reference to the Superintendent's report. His compensation was \$1 per day, he finding his own tools.

Benjamin Barret, labored a few days with hands, last fall in the neighborhood of Morristown, in putting on stone. His compensation was \$1 25 per day for the time employed.

C. Creighton, labored some in charge of hands between December and April last, in the neighborhood of Fairview. His compensation for the time employed, was \$1 per day.

James Blair, labored some time during last spring and fall in the neighborhood of Cambridge in charge of hands. His compensation was \$1 per day, while employed.

Benjamin Brown, labored between Zanesville and Jacktown last spring, "as laborer in charge." His compensation was \$1 per day, while employed.

Moses Foley, labored some last spring, in charge of hands while putting on stone, west of Columbus. His compensation was \$1 per day, while employed.

The first seven persons mentioned after the gate-keepers are those who are at present engaged as "laborers in charge." Two of the others during the past year had charge of districts now occupied by different persons, and the rest labored occasionally, when an increased force was required in order to accomplish the necessary work.

The difference in the compensation allowed is based upon the value of the services rendered, and the expense to which different individuals were known to be subject.

All hands working under "laborers in charge," are paid at the rate of 87½ cents (they finding themselves,) per day, for the time actually employed. A monthly roll is kept by each person in charge, containing the name and the time of each person who has labored during the month.

The persons named in the foregoing part of this report, are the only agents in any way connected with the National Road. The duties of the Superintendent and of the collectors of tolls are known to all persons, and the duties of the "laborers in charge," as has been before stated, is to work with and to direct the labor of other hands, when such service is needed. The many pressing duties of the Superintendent, for a time, required the assistance of the two individuals mentioned. One of them was east, and the other west of Zanesville. There is no permanent contract with any individual, with regard to any such services. It is always understood that want of work, or the ability to be useful, is sufficient to authorize an immediate discharge.

There are no perquisites or emoluments of any kind, attached to any of the above named persons, or in any way connected with the contracts, or any kind of business of the road, and each person out of the above named compensation, pays his own board, and all other expenses.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM RAYEN, *President.*

SPECIAL REPORT
OF THE
BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS,
IN RELATION TO
ESTIMATES AND PAYMENTS
ON THE
MUSKINGUM IMPROVEMENT AND HOCKING CANAL.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS,
COLUMBUS, *February 15, 1840.*

To the Honorable General Assembly of the State of Ohio:

In obedience to a resolution of the House, "that the Board of Public Works forthwith report to this House, the amount of estimates of work done on the Muskingum Improvement, for the past year; the time when each estimate was made; the amount now due to each contractor on the work, and whether the Fund Commissioners met all the requisitions made on them for funds for this work, during the past year:" with a further resolution, also, that the Board report forthwith to the House, "the amount of estimates of work done on the Hocking Canal improvement; the time when each estimate was made; the amount paid on each estimate up to this time; the amount now due to each contractor on the work, and whether the Fund Commissioners met all the requisitions made on them for funds for this work during the past year," the Board submit the following report:

On the receipt of the above resolution, the Board addressed the following communication to William Wall, Esq., the Acting Commissioner in charge of the Muskingum Improvement and Hocking Canal.

"Wm. Wall, Esq., Acting Commissioner:

"DEAR SIR:—You are requested, at the earliest day, to report to the Board, all the facts in your possession, required by the accompanying resolution of the House of Representatives."

Mr. Wall returned the following report to the Board:

"To the Board of Public Works:

"GENTLEMEN:—In answer to your communication of this day, covering certain resolutions of the House of Representatives, in relation to the Muskingum Improvement and Hocking Canal, I submit the following statements:"

[See tables marked A. and B.]

"Certain charges having been preferred against the Acting Commissioner, having charge of the improvement of the Muskingum river, and of the Hocking Valley Canal, it may not be improper to call the attention of the legislature to the following particulars, to wit:

"1. It will be seen by this report, that the whole amount paid by the Acting Commissioner, on the improvement of the Muskingum river, from April last up to the present time, is \$240,438, and that the whole amount paid on the Hocking Valley Canal, during the same period, is \$153,533, leaving a balance in favor of the Muskingum Improvement of \$86,905.

"2. It is not in the power of the Acting Commissioner to draw checks upon funds set apart by the Fund Commissioners for the payment of contractors on one improvement, in order to make payment on any other improvement.

"3. It should also be remembered, that a large share of the amount paid recently on the Hocking Valley canal, was for work done on sections entitled to final estimates, and that by the contracts, the Acting Commissioner is bound, in such cases, to pay the amount due, within ten days after the work is completed and certified.

"4. The estimate of January 15th, on the Hocking Valley canal, amounting to \$22,616, should have been paid November 30, but payment was delayed for want of funds. The Acting Commissioner, in January last, received notice from the Fund Commissioners, that there was about \$12,000 in the Lancaster Ohio Bank, for the use of the Hocking Valley canal, which was paid out on the 15th day of the same month. More recently he received notice from the same source, that about \$33,000 were in the State Treasury, for the use of the improvement of the Muskingum river. This sum will be paid to the contractors on that work, on the 15th of February.

"5. The Fund Commissioners did not meet the requisitions made upon them for funds, to make payment on the improvement of the Muskingum river, but they did supply the necessary amount of funds to make payment on the Hocking Valley canal, up to the time when payment was made in November, when they failed to supply the necessary funds on this work also.

WILLIAM WALL,
Acting Commissioner."

The foregoing statements of the Acting Commissioner, Wm. Wall, contain all the information the Board possess in relation to the requirements of the resolution.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM RAYEN, *President.*

2
'To the Board

"GENTLEMEN
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Doc. No. 87.

SPECIAL REPORT
OF THE
AUDITOR OF STATE,
IN RELATION TO INCORPORATED
TOWNS AND TOWNSHIPS.

February 18, 1840.

AUDITOR OF STATES' OFFICE,
COLUMBUS, *February 18, 1840.*

To the Honorable General Assembly:

GENTLEMEN:—In compliance with a joint resolution of the last General Assembly, passed March 18, 1839, relative to the names of incorporated towns and townships, I have the honor to transmit you the alphabetical lists thereby required, as taken from the returns of the several county auditors, so far as the same have been received at this office. From the counties of Athens, Perry and Wood, no returns have been received, although the auditors have been repeatedly addressed on the subject. As the powers of the office have been exhausted, I have deemed it proper to submit to you the returns in their imperfect form, rather than incur a further delay, that promises no more perfection.

Having but one copy of the lists, the same has been transmitted to the Senate.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. BROUGH,
Auditor of State.

NAMES OF TOWNS.

Towns.	When Incorporated	When Recorded.	In what County
Airington,.....		May, 1838	Morgan
Alexandria,.....		April, 1830	Licking
Appleton,.....		Aug., 1832	Same
Albion,.....		Oct., 1833	Same
Amsterdam,.....		March, 1837	Same
Alexandersville,.....		April, 1815	Montgomery
Abbeyville,.....		March, 1835	Medina
Amity,.....		January, 1833	Madison
Alexandria, ..		(*)	Scioto
Ashland,.....	In 1833	July, 1815	Richland
Adamsville,.....		April, 1832	Muskingum
Achortown,.....		Dec., 1807	Columbiana
Albany,.....		June, 1830	Same
Alexandria,.....		April, 1808	Same
Armerville,.....		May, 1836	Hardin
Alton,.....		Dec., 1837	Franklin
Adamsville,....		Nov., 1837	Gallia
Amsterdam,		Aug., 1837	Mercer
Amsterdam,.....			Ross
Adelphi,.....	Incorporated		Same
Akron,.....	March, 1836	Dec., 1825	Portage
Albion,.....	" 1836		Cuyahoga
Amity,.....		March, 1832	Knox
Antioch,.....		April, 1837	Monroe
Abbottsville,		1833	Darke
Amanda,.....		Nov., 1819	Fairfield
Aberdeen,.....		1816	Brown
Arnheim,.....		1837	Same
Amanda,.....		Oct. 12, 1831	Allen
Allentown,		April 18, 1834	Same
Auglaize,.....		Oct. 10, 1835	Same
Austria,.....		Feb. 6, 1838	Same
Ashtabula,.....	Feb. 11, 1828		Ashtabula
Amanda,.....		June 25, 1828	Butler
Anapolis,		Feb. 27, 1833	Crawford

*Recorded in Adams county, date not known.

NAMES OF TOWNS—Continued.

Towns.	When Incorporated	When Recorded.	In what County.
Anapolis, Sinn's addition, ..		Sept. 30, 1837	Crawford
Antrim,		March 1, 1830	Guernsey
Abbottsford,		Nov. 10, 1836	Huron
Allensville,		Sept. 23, 1839	Jackson
Annadelphia,		Feb. 20, 1816	Jefferson
Annapolis,		Nov. 9, 1802	Same
Amsterdam,		Mar. 20, 1829	Same
Amherstville,			Lorain
Amsterdam,		Jan. 12, 1837	Lucas
Attica,		May 12, 1833	Seneca
Albany,			Wayne
Augusta,		About 1820	Carroll
Arabella,		Aug. 10, 1838	Union
Brownsville,		August, 1836	Washington
Beverly,		Feb., 1838	Same
Belpre ville,		June, 1838	Same
Bloomfield,		Nov., 1838	Same
Bellefonte,		March, 1816	Columbiana
Benton,		March, 1834	Same
Birmingham,		April, 1829	Same
Bridgeville,		June, 1833	Muskingum
Blackhawk,		April, 1838	Warren
Butlerville,		April, 1838	Same
Brownsville,		Dec., 1815	Harrison
Bellville,		Dec., 1815	Richland
Bloomington,		March, 1835	Same
Bloomfield,		October, 1824	Trumbull
Brookfield,		Nov., 1806	Same
Birmingham,		July, 1830	Coshocton
Bridgeport,		April, 1831	Montgomery
Bellbrook,	Feb., 1832		Greene [C'n
Burlington,			Greene and
Brownsville,		July, 1829	Licking
Berlin,		Dec., 1837	Shelby
Blanchester,		May, 1832	Clinton
Berlin,		June, 1816	Holmes
Benton,		March, 1829	Same
Bellefontaine,	Feb., 1835	August, 1822	Logan
Brighton,		May, 1834	Clark
Boston,		Previous 1810	Same
Bristol,		July, 1831	Morgan
Bigrock,		January, 1838	Same

NAMES OF TOWNS—*Continued.*

Towns.	When Incorporated	When Recorded.	In what County.
Bladensburg,	Incorporated	Dec., 1837	Gallia
Bloomingburgh,		Dec., 1815	Payette
Buford,		Jan., 1834	Highland
Bethlehem,		Oct., 1806	Stark
Burlington,		June, 1830	Stark
Baltimore,		August, 1831	Stark
Bremans,		June, 1833	Mercer
Bainbridge,			Ross
Bournesville,			Same
Boston,		October, 1834	Portage
Bellepoint,	March, 1838	1834	Delaware
Bolivar,		Sept., 1825	Tuscarawas
Brighton,			Cuyahoga
Bedford,		March, 1837	Same
Brunnersburgh,		June, 1834	Williams
Big Island,		Sept., 1828	Marion
Berwick,		March, 1838	Same
Burlington,		July, 1827	Same
Burlington,		June, 1818	Lawrence
Benton,		October, 1838	Hancock
Bladensburg,	Feb., 1836	April, 1833	Knox
Butlertown,		October, 1837	Same
Batavia,		October, 1814	Clermont
Bethel,		April, 1802	Same
Boston,		May, 1836	Same
Bethel,		March, 1837	Monroe
Braffitsville,		1833	Darke
Beamsville,		1838	Same
Baltimore,		Feb., 1825	Fairfield
Basil,		March, 1825	Same
Bremen,	March 7, 1835	October, 1834	Same
Benton,		1838	Brown
Barnesville,			Belmont
Bridgeport,		Mar. 14, 1836	Same
Belmont,		April 8, 1808	Same
Burlington,		Nov. 25, 1818	Same
Belle Air,		May 5, 1834	Same
Boston,		Aug. 15, 1834	Same
Brownstown,		Oct. 22, 1814	Butler
Bethany,			Same
Bell Vernon,	Feb. 21, 1833	June 15, 1833	Crawford
Brownsville,		May 31, 1839	Crawford
Bucyrus,		Mar. 31, 1831	Same

NAMES OF TOWNS—*Continued.*

Towns.	When Incorporated	When Recorded.	In what County
Bucyrus, Crothersville in addition to.....		July 6, 1836	Crawford
Bucyrus, Millers addition to		July 30, 1835	Same
Bucyrus, Stones addition to		April 23, 1837	Same
Bloomington.....		1815	Erie
Bridgewater.....		May 7, 1834	Guernsey
Burlington, New.....		May 31, 1816	Hamilton
Bloomington.....		Sept. 5, 1836	Hocking
Bellevue.....		Jan. 14, 1836	Huron
Berlinville.....		July 4, 1837	Same
Bloomfield.....		Mar. 18, 1816	Jefferson
Black River.....		July, 1834	Lorain
Brant.....		April, 1839	Miami
Belfast.....		June 8, 1832	Preble
Bascum.....		Feb. 6, 1837	Seneca
Bloomville.....		Dec. 23, 1837	Same
Bettsville.....			Same
Blackleyville.....		May, 1834	Wayne
Bassord.....		1837	Carroll
Bristol.....		Oct. 18, 1836	Sandusky
Centre.....		Feb., 1829	Morgan
Catawba.....		July, 1838	Clarke
Clarksburg.....		July, 1838	Same
Cherokee.....		May, 1832	Logan
Charlesburg.....		June, 1834	Holmes
Centerville.....		Dec., 1816	Clinton
Clarksville.....	March, 1837	April, 1816	Same
Claysville.....		June, 1830	Same
Cuba.....		Oct., 1814	Same
Chatham.....		No date, 1829	Licking
Clifton.....	March, 1838		Greene
Centerville.....	Feb., 1830		Montgomery
Chambersburg.....		January 1830	Same
Carrollton.....		April, 1830	Same
Coshocton.....	January, 1833	Jan., 1812	Coshocton
Chambersburgh.....		March, 1835	Richland
Cadiz.....	1831	May, 1813	Harrison
Crossweck.....		August, 1821	Warren
Concord.....		March, 1828	Muskingum
Chambersburgh.....		Dec., 1828	Columbiana
Clarkson.....		Feb., 1816	Same
Columbiana.....	Date not known	August, 1805	Same

NAMES OF TOWNS—*Continued.*

Town.	When Incorporated	When Recorded.	In what county.
Chardon.....	Jan., 1833		Geauga
Clinesville.....		May, 1838	Washington
Cedarville.....		Oct., 1838	Same
City of Columbus.....	1816	1812	Franklin
Centreville.....		May, 1835	Gallia
Centerfield.....		July, 1831	Highland
Canton.....	Jan., 1822	Nov., 1805	Stark
Calcutta.....		Oct., 1806	Same
Clinton.....		Feb., 1826	Same
Columbia.....		Dec., 1836	Putnam
Corinth.....		March, 1838	Same
Celina.....		Sept., 1834	Mercer
Chickasaw.....		July, 1838	Mercer
Cranberry.....	Not recorded		Same
Clarkeburgh.....			Ross
City of Chillicothe.....	Incorporated		Same
Cuyahoga Falls.....	March, 1836	Sept., 1836	Portage
Canal Dover previous Dover		Prior to 1808	Tuscarawas
Chagrin, changed to Wil-			
loughby.....	1835-6		Cuyahoga
Chagrin Falls Village.....		March, 1837	Same
Center.....		Jan., 1834	Williams
Canalport.....		Aug., 1836	Paulding
Clarksville.....		Oct., 1836	Williams
Caledonia.....		April, 1834	Marion
Cardington.....		May, 1835	Same
Chester.....		July, 1832	Meigs
Christiansburg.....	Incorporated		Champaign
Capernaum.....		March, 1831	Hancock
Cornishtown.....		March, 1829	Knox
Clinton.....		Dec., 1804	Same
Centerburg.....		Dec., 1834	Same
Cynthia Ann.....		Dec., 1838	Clermont
Chilo.....		May, 1816	Same
Carlisle.....		Sept., 1837	Monroe
Charington.....		June, 1822	Monroe
Callais.....		Aug., 1838	Same
Carroll.....		May, 1829	Fairfield
Carlisle.....		April, 1818	Adams
Commercial.....	*	January 1832	Same
Carlisle.....		1834	Brown
Constantine.....		Sept. 30, 1836	Allen
Conneaut.....	Jan. 24, 1824		Ashtabula

NAMES OF TOWNS—*Continued.*

Towns.	When Incorporated	When Recorded.	In what County.
Centreville.....		Feb. 23, 1828	Belmont
Collinsville.....			Butler
College Corner.....		May 5, 1837	Same
Crawfordville.....		April 2, 1836	Crawford
Coldcreek.....		1835	Erie
Castalia, being addition to Coldcreek.....		1836	Same
Cambridge.....	Mar. 13, 1837		Guernsey
Cumberland.....	Feb. 11, 1832	April 24, 1828	Same
Claysville.....		June 7, 1828	Same
Cincinnati.....	*	April 29, 1802	Hamilton
Carrsville.....		Dec. 15, 1831	Same
Cummingsville.....			Same
Columbia.....		May 5, 1837	Same
Clevistown.....		Nov. 7, 1818	Same
Carthage.....		Dec. 23, 1815	Same
Cheviot.....		Mar. 21, 1818	Same
Clinton.....	Jan. 12, 1836		Huron
Clarksfield.....		Nov. 7, 1838	Same
Charleston.....		Dec. 25, 1829	Jackson
Charleston.....	January, 1837		Lorain
Centreville.....		Sept., 1834	Same
Covington.....		Sept. 17, 1816	Miami
Cass.....		April 2, 1833	Same
Claysburg.....		Mar. 26, 1832	Preble
Camden.....		July 4, 1818	Same
Covington.....		Nov. 6, 1832	Same
Caroline.....		March 5, 1828	Seneca
Carrollton.....	1833 & 1834		Carroll
Circleville.....	Dec. 24, 1814†	Aug & Se't '10	Pickaway
Croghansville.....	Surveyed	by the U S '17	Sandusky
Cashtown.....		Oct. 21, 1837	Same
Dublin.....		1818	Franklin
Damascus.....		April, 1808	Columbiana
Dungannon.....		May, 1836	Same
Dresden.....		July, 1817	Muskingum
Deerfield.....	In Hamilton co	In Hamilton co	Warren
Deersville.....		Dec., 1815	Harrison
Dekalb.....	*	Oct., 1836	Richland

*Last act, dated March 1st, 1834.

†Repealed in 1825, extension February 22, 1831.

NAMES OF TOWNS—*Continued.*

Towns.	When Incorporated	When Recorded.	In what County.
Dayton	Feb., 1805		Montgomery
Danville		May, 1838	Same
Dingmansburg		Spt. laid o't '16	Shelby
Downingsville		Jan., 1835	Logan
Donnelaville		prev to Spt '36	Clarke
Deavertown		do do '19	Morgan
Danville		April, 1835	Highland
Delaware	Feb., 1816	March, 1808	Delaware
Defiance	1835	1822	Williams
Detroit		July, 1836	Same
Denmark		May, 1836	Same
Denmark		April, 1829	Marion
Dillsburg		August, 1827	Meigs
Danville		January, 1816	Knox
Decatur		1801	Brown
Darrtown		April 4, 1814	Butler
Deckertown		Dec. 29, 1837	Crawford
Dover		Nov., 1817	Wayne
Doylestown		Dec., 1827	Same
Downingville		Mar. 22, 1836	Carroll
Darbysville	Jan. 27, 1836	July 27, 1826	Pickaway
Eagleport		April, 1838	Morgan
East Pennsville		April, 1838	Same
Enon		June, 1838	Clarke
East Liberty		March, 1834	Logan
Edinburg		July, 1837	Same
East Sidney		June, 1837	Shelby
Elizabethtown		June, 1835	Licking
Etna		Sept., 1831	Same
Evansburgh		Sept., 1830	Coshocton
East Union*			Same
Earlesville		May, 1836	Trumbull
East Warren		1836	Same
Edwardsville		March, 1824	Warren
Elkton		May 1835	Columbiana
East Monroe		March, 1816	Highland
East Brookfield		April, 1835	Stark
Elba		July, 1837	Putnam
East Liberty		April, 1836	Delaware
Eden		October, 1836	Same

*Formerly Claysville and New Guilford, name changed by act of Legislature, January, 1831.

NAMES OF TOWNS—Continued.

Towns.	When Incorporated	When Recorded.	In what County.
East Port		Sept., 1835	Tuacacawas
Evansport		Dec. 1835	Williams
Edingburg		Nov., 1837	Same
East Brunnersburg		April, 1836	Same
Edenton		August, 1837	Clermont
Elva		April, 1824	Monroe
East Rushville		Dec., 1804	Fairfield
Elizabethtown		June, 1818	Adams
Eagleville		Nov. 22, 1836	Ashtabula
Elizabethtown		Mar. 20, 1832	Guernsey
Elizabethtown		April 15, 1817	Hamilton
Eastern Liberties		May 17, 1826	Same
Enterprise		May 9, 1828	Huron
East Huron		July 15, 1835	Same
Elyria	Feb. 1833	July, 1829	Lorain
Elizabethtown		Oct. 27, 1831	Miami
Eaton		Feb. 20, 1806	Preble
Edinburg		August, 1832	Wayne
Essex		Sept. 24, 1836	Union
Fairport	March, 1836		Geauga
Franklinton		1797	Franklin
Fairfield	1836	Jan., 1807	Columbiana
Fredericktown		March 1833	Same
Franklinsquare		June, 1829	Same
Fazeysburgh		June, 1827	Muskingum
Franklin	January, 1814	*	Warren
Freeport		Dec., 1816	Same
Fredericksburg		Dec., 1818	Same
Freeport		Nov., 1814	Harrison
Franklin		March, 1837	Same
Frederickstown		Oct. 1830	Trumbull
Farmersville		Nov., 1832	Montgomery
Fairfield	Feb., 1834		Greene
Fredonia		Oct., 1815	Licking
Farmersville		Feb., 1829	Same
Fair Haven		May, 1827	Holmes
Freedom			Gallia
Fulton		July, 1836	Stark
Franklin		Feb., 1827	Same
		Jan., 1831	Same

*Recorded in Hamilton before Warren was organized.

NAMES OF TOWNS—Continued.

Towns.	When Incorporated	When Recorded.	In what County.
Gainesborough.....		June, 1815	Warren
Gaysport.....		March, 1836	Muskingum
Gratiot.....		Sept., 1829	Same
Georgetown.....		Aug., 1828	Columbiana
Gillford.....		July, 1833	Same
Glaris.....		Dec., 1821	Same
Greenvillage.....		Jan., 1829	Same
Geneva.....		Oct., 1837	Hardin
Gallipolis.....	Feb., 1808		Gallia
Greenfield.....		April, 1802	Highland
Glaris.....		Dec., 1821	Stark
Greenville.....		June, 1825	Same
Greentown.....		Feb., 1816	Same
Greensburg.....		August, 1828	Same
Gilboa.....		October, 1837	Putnam
Guilford.....		June, 1834	Mercer
Garrettsville.....		May, 1833	Portage
Georgetown.....		May, 1827	Same
Galena.....		April, 1816	Delaware
Gnadenhutten.....		May, 1825	Tuscarawas
Gates' Mills.....		May, 1836	Cuyahoga
Graham's Station.....		Jan., 1837	Meigs
Gambier.....	Incorporated	Recorded	Knox
Greenvalley.....		June, 1834	Same
Greersville.....		Nov., 1836	Same
Goshen.....		Dec., 1816	Clermont
Graysville.....		April, 1835	Monroe
Greenville.....	1838		Darke
Greencastle.....		Oct., 1815	Fairfield
Geneva.....		April, 1831	Same
Georgetown.....	Incorporated	1819	Brown
Greenbush.....		1838	Same
Gessellsville.....		May 31, 1839	Fairfield
Georgetown.....		Sept. 2, 1829	Hamilton
Geneva.....		May 4, 1838	Huron
Greenspring.....		Aug. 6, 1839	Seneca
Georgesville.....		1816	Franklin
Greensburg.....		Dec. 15, 1835	Sandusky
Geneva.....		Aug. 6, 1836	Same
Greenspring.....		Sept. 28, 1839	Same
Huntersville.....		Feb., 1836	Hardin
Harmar.....	March, 1837		Washington

NAMES OF TOWNS—*Continued.*

Towns.	When Incorporated.	When Recorded.	In what County.
Ianover.....	1836	May, 1813	Columbiana
Highland		Feb., 1834	Same
Iopewell		June, 1829	Muskingum
Iarrisville	1833	Jan., 1815	Harrison
Ianover		Aug., 1812	Same
Iaysville.....		Oct. 1830	Richland
Harrisonville.....		July, 1838	Scioto
Hebron	Feb., 1835	Nov., 1829	Licking
Hartford.....		Dec., 1824	Same
Homer		*	Same
Havanna		Sept., 1831	Same
Hardin		†	Shelby
Houston		May, 1838	Same
Harmony.....		June, 1833	Clark
Hiramsburg		Nov., 1836	Morgan
Harrisonville.....		1837	Franklin
Harrisburg		Dec., 1837	Gallia
Hillsborough.....		Sept., 1807	Highland
Harrisburg.....		Nov., 1827	Stark
Hudson	April 1, 1837		Portage
Harrison		Aug., 1836	Same
Harrisport		Jan., 1836	Same
Hicksville.....		July, 1837	Williams
Holmesville.....		March, 1838	Marion
Harrison		Feb., 1816	Knox
Harlan		March, 1837	Same
Howard.....		April, 1837	Same
Hillgrove.....		1838	Darke
Harrison		1838	Same
Hollonsburg		1838	Same
Havensport.....		Feb., 1830,	Fairfield
Hamburg.....		Dec., 1817	Same
Higginsport	Incorporated	1816	Brown
Hartford		Oct., 29, 1835	Allen
Hendrysburg.....		Mar. 15, 1830	Belmont
Hamilton.....	Jan. 17, 1827	April 28, 1802	Butler
Huntsville			Same
Hartford		Sept. 26, 1836	Guernsey
Harrison		Dec. 8, 1813	Hamilton
Huron	March 7, 1835		Huron
Huntersville.....		Dec. 4, 1837	Miami
Hyattsville		Jan. 29, 1833	Same

* Recorded, but not found.

† October, 1816, laid out.

NAMES OF TOWNS—Continued.

Towns.	When Incorporated	When Recorded.	In what County.
Harrisburg.....		Aug. 31, 1832	Freble
Hagerstown.....		April 16, 1817	Same
Hopewell.....		Jan. 24, 1837	Seneca
Harveysburg.....		Jan. 18, 1829	Warren
Harrisburg.....		1836	Franklin
Hopetown.....			Ross
Harlem.....		1835	Carroll
Harrisburg.....		Dec., 1828	Same
Hagerstown.....			Same
Hallville.....		Nov. 21, 1834	Sandusky
Hartford.....		April 7, 1835	Same
Homer.....		Nov. 1, 1834	Union
Haynesville.....		Sept. 4, 1838	Same
Irville.....		Oct., 1814	Muskingum
Iberia.....		March, 1832	Marion
Independence.....		Jan. 5, 1836	Henry
Leesborough.....		April 12, 1838	Hocking
Jefferson.....		Aug., 1828	Columbiana
Jethro.....		Jan., 1838	Same
Jackson.....		Oct., 1830	Muskingum
Jefferson.....		Jan., 1816	Harrison
Johnsville.....		Jan., 1835	Richland
Jefferson.....	Incorporated	Sept., 1830	Madison
Jacobsport.....		Aug., 1836	Coshocton
Johnsville.....		Not recorded	Montgomery
Jamestown.....			Greene
Jackson.....		April, 1830	Licking
Johnstown.....		Oct., 1813	Same
Jersey.....		April, 1833	Same
Jeffersonville.....	March, 1838	March, 1838	Fayette
Jasper.....		May, 1833	Pike
Jamestown.....		May, 1824	Knox
Jamestown.....		Feb., 1838	Monroe
Jefferson.....		Oct., 1808	Fairfield
Jacksonville.....		Oct., 1815	Adams
Janesville.....		Aug. 25, 1836	Allen
Jefferson.....	Feb. 4, 1836	Sept. 25, 1806	Ashtabula
Jacobsburg.....		Nov. 27, 1815	Belmont
Jacksonburg.....	Feb. 17, 1835	Feb. 20, 1816	Butler
Jacksonville.....		Feb. 12, 1836	Crawford
Jackson.....		April 22, 1818	Jackson

NAMES OF TOWNS—Continued.

Town.	When Incorporated	When Recorded.	In what County.
Jasperville			Lorain
Jefferson		July, 1829	Wayne
Jeromesville		Feb., 1815	Same
Jackson		June, 1825	Same
Jefferson			Pickaway
Kirtland City		May, 1837	Geauga
Kirkersville		May, 1832	Licking
Keene		Feb., 1820	Coshocton
Kenton		Oct., 1833	Hardin
Kalida		June, 1834	Putnam
Kingston	Incorporated		Ross
Kendall		April, 1812	Stark
Knoxville		July 22, 1836	Allen
Kinsmans		June 13, 1832	Ashtabula
Kirkwood		Jan. 28, 1834	Belmont
Knoxville		March 6, 1816	Jefferson
Kilgore		Dec. 18, 1834	Carroll
Lowell		January, 1838	Washington
Louisburg		August, 1838	Same
Lima		May, 1828	Columbiana
Lewiston		March, 1829	Same
Liverpool		August, 1816	Same
Lockbridge		March, 1837	Same
Lynchburg		Dec., 1834	Same
Lebanon	January, 1810	October, 1803	Warren
Lexington		April, 1837	Harrison
Lucas		June, 1836	Richland
Lexington		Dec., 1815	Same
Leesville		Sept., 1835	Same
Lucasville		August, 1819	Scioto
Lafayette		October, 1834	Madison
Liverpool		June, 1836	Same
Lewisville		July, 1832	Coshocton
Liverpool		June, 1837	Medina
Liberty		January, 1816	Montgomery
Little York		Nov., 1817	Same
Licking		No date, 1829	Licking
Lynnville		Dec., 1829	Same
Lockport		Dec., 1830	Same
Lurray		Nov., 1832	Same
Lockport		Dec., 1837	Shelby

NAMES OF TOWNS—*Continued.*

Towns.	When Incorporated	When Recorded.	In what County.
Lafayette		May, 1836	Holmes
Logansville		March, 1832	Logan
Lewistown		August, 1833	Same
Lisbon		May, 1825	Clark
Lockbourn		1831	Franklin
Loudonville		August, 1814	Richland
Leesburg		March, 1814	Highland
Lynchburg		July, 1830	Same
Lexington		March, 1807	Stark
Lima		June, 1830	Same
Louisville		Sept., 1834	Same
Londonderry			Ross
Lockwin		Sept., 1836	Delaware
Lockport		June, 1833	Tuscarawas
Lafayette		Aug., 1835	Williams
Lockport		March, 1836	Same
Lowell		April, 1837	Same
Letimberville		June, 1833	Marion
Letartsville		March, 1830	Meigs
Lewisburg			Champaign
Lafayette		May, 1837	Hancock
Lewisville		March, 1837	Monroe
Lehi		October, 1836	Same
Lexington		June, 1837	Same
London		1831	Darke
Lithopolis	March, 1810		Fairfield
Lockville		March, 1832	Same
Lancaster	May, 1801		Same
Locust Grove		June, 1834	Adams
Lewisville		Nov., 1838	Same
Levana		1815	Brown
Lima		July 6, 1831	Allen
Luxenburg		Dec., 4, 1838	Same
Lafayette		Nov. 2, 1835	Same
Lassourdsville		Nov. 28, 1838	Belmont
Little Sandusky		Mar. 12, 1831	Crawford
Liberty		Aug. 2, 1828	Guernsey
Londonderry		Aug. 19, 1815	Same
Lockland		May 27, 1829	Hamilton
Lewistown		July 29, 1828	Same
Logan	March 5, 1839		Hocking
Lightsburg		Oct. 12, 1838	Huron
La Grange		July 29, 1836	Jefferson

NAMES OF TOWNS—*Continued.*

Towns.	When Incorporated	When Recorded.	In what County.
La Port		April, 1837	Lorain
Lucas City		June 1, 1836	Lucas
Lucasburg		Nov. 29, 1836	Same
Lewisburg		Sept. 7, 1818	Preble
Lodi		Mar. 19, 1838	Seneca
Lafayette		April, 1835	Wayne
Lowell		Mar. 17, 1838	Trumbull
London		Sept. 13, 1811	Madison
Leesburg	Mar. 14, 1836		Carroll
Lodi		Nov. 8, 1836	Same
Lower Sandusky	Feb. 9, 1829	Dec. 6, 1817	Sandusky
Mt. Sterling		June, 1830	Muskingum
Mechanicsville		June, 1833	Same
Malta		June, 1820	Morgan
Morganville		Jan., 1833	Same
Medway		Previous, 1818	Clark
Middleburg		June, 1832	Logan
Middleton		March, 1827	Holmes
Millersburg	Feb., 1835	April, 1824	Same
Morgantown		Feb., 1816	Clinton
Martinsville	March, 1835	October, 1816	Same
Mount Jefferson		Jan., 1838	Shelby
Moscow		July, 1830	Licking
Millford			Greene
Miami		June, 1808	Same
Miamisburg	Feb., 1832		Montgomery
Medina	March, 1835	Jan., 1820	Medina
Mayesville		Feb., 1838	Coshocton
Moscow		March, 1835	Same
Mt. Ayre		Dec., 1816	Same
M'Gillsville		Dec., 1836	Trumbull
Milton		Previous 1825	Same
Mount Sterling		June, 1829	Madison
Midway		July, 1833	Same
Manassah	Incorporated	Oct., 1809	Richland
Millsborough		Oct., 1831	Same
Mechanicsville		June, 1816	Harrison
Moorefield		Dec., 1815	Same
Mason		Jan., 1815	Warren
Morristown		Sept., 1816	Same
Mount Holly		Aug., 1833	Same
Middleborough		Oct., 1838	Same

NAMES OF TOWNS—*Continued.*

Towns.	When Incorporated	When Recorded.	In what County.
Martinsburg.....		July, 1835	Columbiana
Mechanicsburg.....		Aug., 1828	Same
Middle Beaver.....		Aug., 1835	Same
Middletown.....		Aug., 1822	Same
Mercersville.....		Jan., 1838	Gallia
Mourertown.....		May, 1829	Highland
Minerva.....	March, 1837	May, 1833	Stark
Mount Union.....		Aug., 1833	Same
Magnolia.....		April, 1834	Same
McDonaksville.....		March, 1829	Same
Millport.....		June, 1833	Same
Massillon.....	March, 1838	Nov., 1826	Same
Milton.....		April, 1836	Same
Milan.....		March, 1814	Same
Marlborough.....		Nov., 1827	Same
Manchester.....		Dec., 1815	Same
Mount Pleasant.....		July, 1837	Putnam
Milan, changed to Mercer..		Nov., 1833	Mercer
Minster.....		Nov., 1836	Same
Montezuma.....		Nov., 1835	Same
Mohrmanville.....		June, 1838	Same
Montpelier.....		Sept., 1838	Same
Macedon.....		Oct., 1838	Same
Middlebury.....	Feb., 1838	Feb., 1822	Portage
Middletown.....		Dec., 1835	Delaware
Marion.....	Feb., 1830	April, 1822	Marion
Mersailles.....		Aug., 1827	Same
Marion.....		Nov., 1836	Lawrence
Millersport.....		Nov., 1837	Same
Mechanicsburg.....	Incorporated		Champaign
Middletown.....			Same
Mt. Blanchard.....		Oct., 1830	Hardin
Martiestown.....		Oct., 1836	Same
Mt. Vernon.....	Feb., 1830	July, 1805	Knox
Millwood.....		Sept., 1826	Same
Mt. Liberty.....		Oct., 1835	Same
Millford.....	1836	Jan., 1806	Clermont
Moscow.....		July, 1816	Same
Miltonsburg.....		May, 1833	Monroe
Malaga.....		April, 1818	Same
Millersport.....		Feb., 1827	Fairfield
Manchester.....		April, 1802	Adams
Martinsville.....		Mar. 19, 1835	Belmont
Morristown.....		Feb. 24, 1802	Same

NAMES OF TOWNS—Continued.

Towns.	When Incorporated	When Recorded.	In what County.
Middletown	Feb. 11, 1833	Mch. 30, 1816	Butler
Millville.....	Jan. 10, 1838	May 23, 1815	Same
Monroe		Sep. 25, 1817	Same
Meltonville		Nov. 27, 1816	Same
M'Cutchenville.....		June 28, 1832	Crawford
M'Cutchenville, 1st east ad- dition to		Nov. 30, 1833	Same
Middlerille		April 13, 1838	Same
Middletown.....		Sep. 5, 1827	Guernsey
Millwood.....		Feb. 18, 1835	Same
Mount Ephraim		Oct. 1, 1838	Same
Montgomery		Aug. 9, 1805	Hamilton
Mohawk			Same
Madison.....	Mar. 16, 1839	May 27, 1829	Same
Miamitown		April 22, 1816	Same
Millburn		April 15, 1836	Henry
Milan.....	Feb. 23, 1833		Huron
Monroeville		Sept. 29, 1817	Same
Maxville		Nov. 20, 1819	Same
Middleton.....		Nov. 7, 1837	Jackson
Mount Pleasant.....	Feb. 25, 1831	Oct. 1, 1803	Jefferson
M'Connellsville.....		Oct. 18, 1816	Same
Monroeville.....			Same
Maumee	Inc. not known		Lucas
Manhattan		Nov. 15, 1837	Same
Marengo.....		June 12, 1836	Same
Monclova		May 31, 1836	Same
Moscow.....		April 10, 1837	Same
Milton.....	March 7, 1835	Sept. 1833	Miami
Morningsun		April 11, 1833	Preble
Melmore.....		April 4, 1826	Seneca
Middleburg		Sept. 12, 1832	Same
Mt. Eaton, formerly Paint- ville.....		May, 1814	Wayne
Marshallville, formerly Bris- tol.....		Feb., 1817	Same
Moscow		June, 1815	Same
Moorfield		Jan., 1829	Same
Millbrook.....		August, 1829	Same
M'Connellsville.....	March 1, 1839	April, 1817	Morgan
Mount Hope.....		Nov. 8, 1825	Licking
Marietta.....	April, 1802	April 21, 1802	Washington
Minerva.....	Mch. 31, 1837		Carroll*

* Part in Stark.

NAMES OF TOWNS—*Continued.*

Towns.	When Incorporated	When Recorded.	In what County.
Mechanicstown.....	Feb. 22, 1839		Carroll
Montgomery.....		July 6, 1832	Pickaway
Millport.....		April 2, 1838	Same
Moscow.....		April 6, 1836	Sandusky
Millford.....	March 9, 1838	1816 or 1817	Union
Marysville.....	Mch. 15, 1838	April 18, 1821	Same
New Garden.....		October, 1807	Columbiana
New Liberty.....		March, 1817	Same
New Lisbon.....	Feb., 1825	Feb., 1803	Same
New Middletown.....		June, 1830	Same
New Springfield.....		March, 1826	Same
New Athens.....	1833	Feb., 1817	Harrison
New Rumley.....		August, 1813	Same
New Market.....		March, 1836	Same
Newville.....		Dec., 1823	Richland
New Castle.....		Jan., 1835	Same
Newton Falls.....		June, 1837	Trumbull
Newport.....		May, 1836	Same
New Castle, formerly West Liberty, name changed.		Feb., 1833	Coshocton
Newport.....		Sept., 1830	Same
New Bedford.....		March, 1825	Same
Newark.....	Feb. 1826	March, 1803	Licking
New Palestine.....		October, 1832	Shelby
North Salem.....		August, 1836	Same
Northumberland.....		June, 1837	Same
Newport.....		May, 1838	Same
Northport.....		January, 1839	Same
New Carlisle.....		August, 1827	Holmes
Northwood.....		May, 1832	Logan
N. Carlisle, formerly Monroe.....	Jan., 1831		Clark
Northampton.....		Jan., 1835	Same
New Albany.....		1837	Franklin
Nashport.....		June, 1827	Muskingum
Neffsport.....		March, 1836	Same
Norwich.....		Sept., 1827	Same
Nashville.....		June, 1828	Holmes
New Martinsburg.....	Not Incor.		Fayette
New Market.....		1803	Highland
New Leesburgh.....		June, 1821	Same
New Lexington.....		Sept., 1816	Highland

NAMES OF TOWNS—*Continued.*

Towns.	When Incorporated	When Recorded.	In what County
New Berlin.....		Feb., 1831	Stark
Navarre.....		March, 1834	Same
Neptune.....		Dec., 1837	Mercer
New Alexandria.....			Ross
Newtonsville.....		May, 1828	Portage
Niles.....		March, 1834	Same
Norton.....		1806	Delaware
New Philadelphia.....	Feb., 1824	Prev. to 1808	Tuscarawas
New Port.....		August, 1833	Same
New Comerstown.....		May, 1827	Tuscarawas
New Cumberland.....		June, 1826	Same
Newton.....		July, 1817	Tuscarawas
North Defiance.....		August, 1835	Williams
New Rochester.....		Nov., 1835	Paulding
New Harrison.....		Dec., 1835	Same
Newburg.....		Nov., 1834	Williams
New Winchester.....		August, 1834	Marion
New Lexington.....		March, 1816	Knox
Neville.....		June, 1808	Clermont
New Richmond.....	1828	Sept. 1814	Same
Newburg.....		March, 1818	Same
New Salisbury.....		August, 1833	Same
Newtonsville.....		April, 1838	Same
New Liberty.....		Feb., 1837	Monroe
Nashville.....		1833	Darke
New Madison.....		1832	Same
New Castine.....		1832	Same
New Strasburg.....		March, 1807	Fairfield
New Salem.....		Dec., 1832	Same
Newport.....		Jan., 1819	Adams
New Hope.....		1824	Brown
New Hampshire.....		March 4, 1837	Allen
Newton.....		April 4, 1838	Same
New Castle.....		Nov. 28, 1834	Belmont
New London.....			Butler
New Washington.....		Sept. 6, 1833	Crawford
New Washington, Mecken-			
teffer's addition to.....		May 31, 1839	Same
North Liberty.....		July 7, 1834	Same
North Tymochtee.....		April 16, 1836	Same
New Birmingham.....		April 28, 1830	Guernsey
New Liberty.....		Oct. 17, 1815	Same

NAMES OF TOWNS—*Continued.*

Towns.	When Incorporated	When Recorded.	In what County.
New Gottingen		June 6, 1836	Same
Northern Liberties		Mar. 31, 1837	Hamilton
Newtown			Same
New Haven		Mar. 16, 1818	Same
New Baltimore		Mar. 8, 1819	Same
Nassau		May 8, 1829	Same
North Bend		(*)	Same
Napoleon		Oct. 15, 1834	Henry
Norwalk	Feb. 11, 1828		Huron
New Haven		May 4, 1815	Same
New Trenton		Dec. 15, 1815	Jefferson
New Alexandria		May 25, 1831	Same
Newburgh		Jan. 15, 1815	Same
New Somerset		Feb. 24, 1816	Same
New Harrisburgh		Sep. 7, 1816	Same
New Paris		Aug. 18, 1817	Preble
New Lexington		(†)	Same
New Pittsburgh		May, 1829	Wayne
North Alexandria		Aug., 9, 1833	Logan
New Castle		Oct., 1836	Monroe
Norristown		Aug. 27, 1835	Carroll
New Holland	March 9, 1835	Aug. 31, 1818	Pickaway
Newton		Aug. 31, 1838	Union
Otsego		Dec., 1838	Muskingum
Olympus		April, 1830	Same
Oregon		1817	Franklin
Oxford		July, 1833	Holmes
Oldtown			Greene
Orangeville		May, 1837	Trumbull
Ohlton		Feb., 1825	Same
Orangeville		October, 1825	Richland
Orange		April, 1828	Same
Olivesburgh		May, 1819	Same
Ontario		Dec., 1834	Same
Oceola		June, 1838	Warren
Osnaburg		May, 1806	Stark
Orradean		April, 1835	Same
Ottawa		May, 1834	Putnam
Olive Greene		May, 1836	Delaware
Olmsted		August, 1838	Same
Ohio City	March, 1836		Cuyahoga

(*) Plat recorded with Clevelstown.

(†) Recorded in Montgomery.

NAMES OF TOWNS—*Continued.*

Towns.	When Incorporated	When Recorded.	In what County
Olonev.....		April, 1837	Hancock
Oakland.....		*	Fairfield
Oxford.....	Feb. 23, 1830	May 19, 1810	Butler
Oceola.....		May 15, 1837	Crawford
Ohioville.....		July 30, 1838	Guernsey
Oakhill.....		July 27, 1832	Jackson
Oberlin.....		Sept., 1837	Lorain
Oregon.....		Feb., 3, 1837	Lucas
Orangburg.....		Dec. 15, 1832	Preble
Oleron.....		Nov. 22, 1834	Sandusky
Peru.....		April, 1835	Hardin
Pleasanton.....		Nov., 1836	Washington
Plymouth.....		June, 1832	Same
Petersburg.....		March, 1810	Columbiana
Princeton.....		October, 1833	Same
Perrysville.....		June, 1815	Richland
Petenburgh.....		August, 1816	Same
Paris.....	Incorporated	May, 1825	Same
Plymouth.....		1837	Same
Portsmouth.....	Dec., 1814	1803	Scioto
Pleasant Valley.....		July, 1823	Madison
Plainfield.....		October, 1816	Coshocton
Pyrmount.....		June, 1835	Montgomery
Phillipsburg.....		April, 1836	Same
Pleasantville.....		June, 1819	Licking
Port Jefferson.....		August, 1836	Shelby
Pulaski.....		July, 1837	Same
Port William.....		April, 1833	Clinton
Porterfield.....		April, 1830	Holmes
Pennsville.....		July, 1828	Morgan
Painesville.....	Feb., 1832		Geauga
Putnam.....		July, 1801	Muskingum
Porter.....		March, 1830	Gallia
Patriot.....		Sept. 1827	Same
Petersburg.....		July, 1817	Highland
Paris.....	March, 1835	Dec., 1813	Stark
Pomroy.....		June, 1837	Same
Pleasant.....		June, 1837	Putnam
Peninsula.....		Feb., 1838	Portage
Port Washington.....		April, 1827	Tuscarawas
Point Pleasant.....		August, 1836	Williams

*Not recorded—laid out 1839.

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NAMES OF TOWNS—*Continued.*

Towns.	When Incorporated	When Recorded.	In what County.
Paulding.....	Feb., 1838	1836	Williams
Parkersburg.....		Feb., 1838	Same
Piketon.....		April, 1816	Pike
Port Jackson.....		April, 1828	Knox
Palmyra.....		Nov., 1835	Same
Pulaskiville.....		Dec., 1835	Same
Point Pleasant.....		1813	Clermont
Palestine.....		Sept., 1818	Same
Perryopolis.....		June, 1837	Monroe
Palestine.....		1833	Darke
Pickerington.....		Sept., 1815	Fairfield
Perry.....		May, 1838	Same
Pleasantville.....		Oct., 1828	Same
Palestine.....		Dec., 1838	Adams
Princetown.....		Oct., 11, 1812	Butler
Peru.....		Sept. 30, 1837	Crawford
Port Clinton.....		1828	Erie
Point Pleasant (Seneca tp.)		June 16, 1829	Guernsey
Point Pleasant (Buffalo tp.)		Sept. 8, 1836	Same
Prospect Hill.....		May 15, 1830	Hamilton
Pt. Pleasant.....		March 10, '38	Hocking
Plymouth.....	March 15, '38.	Dec. 5, 1838	Same
Plymouth.....			Huron
Providence.....	March 9, '35.		Lucas
Piqua.....		June 29, 1837	Miami
Perrysburg.....	March 1, '37.	Sept., 1832	Wayne
Pekin.....			Carroll
Perrysville.....		Jan. 28, 1835	Same
Palermo.....		Aug. 2, 1838	Same
Palestine.....		June 22, 1829	Pickaway
Quincy.....		March, 1830	Logan
Roundhead.....		*	Hardin
Reading.....		June, 1828	Columbiana
Rochester.....		Jan., 1833	Same
Ridgeville.....		Nov., 1815	Warren
Rochester.....		Oct., 1816	Same
Rome.....		Aug., 1832	Richland
Rockville.....		Jan., 1830	Scioto

*Recorded in Logan county.

NAMES OF TOWNS—Continued.

Towns.	When Incorporated	When Recorded.	In what County.
Roscoe		Dec., 1830	Coshocton
Rochester		Feb., 1833	Same
Rumley		June, 1837	Shelby
Richland		August, 1832	Logan
Rushsylvania		January, 1834	Same
Reynoldsburgh		1831	Franklin
Rome		1837	Same
Richmond	March, 1836		Geauga
Roseville		Dec., 1813	Muskingum
Rodney		June, 1830	Gallia
Rainesborough		October, 1830	Highland
Richville		May, 1836	Stark.
Rochester		May, 1833	Same
Rhodesville		April, 1837	Same
Rockport		Jan., 1837	Putnam
Recovery		July, 1836	Mercer
Richmond			Ross
Ravenna		July, 1810	Portage
Rome		Sept., 1836	Delaware
Rogersville		Sept., 1830	Tuscarawas
Raby		Sept., 1836	Lawrence
Rutland		Aug., 1828	Meigs
Rison, pt. of		Sept., 1832	Hancock
Ridgersville		Nov., 1836	Same
Rome		Feb., 1827	Knox
Rising Sun Village		March, 1838	Same
Royalton		March, 1810	Fairfield
Rome		April, 1835	Adams
Ripley	Incorporated	1804	Brown
Russellville		1816	Same
Rossville	Jan., 17, 1827	Mar. 14, 1804	Butler
Reading		Feb. 2, 1804	Hamilton
Ridgeville		Jan. 6, 1836	Henry
Riley		May 5, 1837	Jackson
Richmond	Jan. 27, 1834	Sept. 20, 1816	Jefferson
Republic		July 24, 1834	Seneca
Rome		Sept. 27, 1832	Same
Rowsburg		April, 1835	Wayne
Reedsburg		Jan., 1836	Same
Rosseau		Jan. 2, 1835	Morgan
Rison		Sept., 13, 1832	Seneca
Rollersville		Aug. 31, 1835	Sandusky
Richwood		Aug. 25, 1832	Union

NAMES OF TOWNS—*Continued.*

Towns.	When Incorporated	When Recorded.	In what County.
Somers		April, 1838	Muskingum
South Zanesville.		Dec., 1830	same
Sarahsville		Sept., 1829	Morgan
Sharon		July, 1831	same
Springfield	Jan., 1827		Clark
South Charleston	Feb., 1833		same
Sabina		Dec., 1830	Clinton
Sydney	March, 1834	April, 1820	Shelby
Sylvania		March, 1838	Licking
Sunsbury		March, 1825	Montgomery
Schencksville		April, 1832	same
Salem		Jan., 1816	same
Saville		Jan., 1837	Medina
South Warren		Dec., 1837	Trumbull
Solon		Dec., 1831	Madison
Summerford		June, 1835	same
Semperall		Jan., 1834	Scioto
Shelby		May, 1835	Richland
Smyrna		Aug., 1817	Harrison
Springborough	July, 1815	Jan., 1831	Warren
Salem	1830	May, 1806	Columbiana
Salina		June, 1829	same
Seville		March, 1824	same
Sprucevale		Oct., 1837	same
St. Michaels		July, 1836	Hardin
Sinking Spring		Nov., 1815	Highland
Sparta		March, 1815	Stark
Shannon		Oct., 1838	Putnam
Shanesville		June, 1820	Mercer
St. Mays	April, 1837	1821	same
St. Henry		July, 1837	same
Sunbury		Nov., 1816	Delaware
Sandyville		March, 1815	Tuscarawas
Shanesville		Aug., 1814	same
Strasburg		Feb., 1828	same
Shelby		Feb., 1818	Cuyahoga
St. Josephs		Feb., 1836	Williams
Synthy Ann		March, 1832	Pike
Sharonville		Feb., 1833	same
Sheffield, formerly Vinton ..		Jan., 1837	Meigs
St. Paris			Champaign
Sparta		Dec., 1836	Knox
Summersfield		Nov., 1830	Monroe

NAMES OF TOWNS—*Continued.*

Towns.	When Incorporated	When Recorded.	In what County.
Sugar Grove.....		August, 1838	Fairfield
South Winchester.....		August, 1833	Adams
Sardinia.....		1833	Brown
St. Johns.....		April 29, 1835	Allen
St. Clairsville.....	Feb. 10, 1829		Belmont
Somerton.....		Sept. 7, 1815	same
Shepherdstown.....		Sept. 28, 1816	same
Steinersville.....		March 7, 1832	same
Sommerville.....	March 7, 1835	Oct. 7, 1831	Butler
Sandusky City.....	1824		Erie
Southwark, addition to do..		1839	same
Salesville.....		Dec. 28, 1836	Guernsey
Senecaville.....		July 18, 1815	same
Sharon.....		April 30, 1818	Hamilton
Symmestown.....		May 6, 1817	same
Springfield.....	Mar. 16, 1839	Aug. 23, 1806	same
South Haven.....		April 9, 1836	Huron
South Huron.....		Mar. 8, 1834	same
Steubenville.....	Feb. 14, 1805	April 29, 1802	Jefferson
Smithfield.....	Feb. 11, 1828	Aug. 29, 1803	same
Springfield.....		Mar. 5, 1803	same
Sullivan.....		Mar. 18, 1836	Lorain
Sylvania.....		June 14, 1836	Lucas
Springville.....		May 31, 1834	Seneca
Smithville.....		March, 1837	Wayne
St. John.....		Sept. 24, 1838	Mercer
Sherodsville.....			Carroll
South Bloomfield.....			Pickaway
Summersville.....		Aug. 11, 1835	Union
Temple Hill.....		January, 1833	Columbiana
Trumbull City.....		Sept., 1836	Trumbull
Troy.....		Aug., 1837	Medina
Transylvania.....			Greene
Trithena.....		Dec., 1837	Shelby
Triadelphia.....		July, 1838	Morgan
Trenton.....		Sept., 1816	Tuscarawas
Town of Granger.....		Nov., 1815	Cuyahoga
Texas.....		July, 1836	Williams
Trenton.....	Incorporated		Champaign
Trenton.....		Nov. 26, 1818	Butler
Tymochtee.....		Nov. 30, 1833	Crawford
Tymochtee, Mount's add'n.		June 28, 1832	same

NAMES OF TOWNS—*Continued.*

Towns.	When Incorporated	When Recorded.	Is what County.
Telford.....		July 15, 1836	Huron
Tiltonsville.....		Feb. 17, 1816	Jefferson
Toledo.....	Jan. 7, 1837		Lucas
Troy.....	Feb. 22, 1830	April 27, 1808	Miami
Tiffin.....	March 7, 1835	May 24, 1822	Seneca
Taylorville.....		April 27, 1833	Muskingum
Twinsborough.....		1832	Darke
Troy.....		Nov., 20, 1834	Carroll
Tarleton.....	Feb. 26, 1835		Pickaway
Uniontown.....		March, 1815	Muskingum
Utica.....		Dec., 1814	Licking
Union.....		Feb., 1816	Montgomery
Unionville.....		Feb., 1836	Columbiana
Unity.....		August, 1817	same
Uniontown.....		April, 1816	Stark
Union.....		May, 1836	Williams
Urbana.....	Incorporated		Champaign
Uniopolis.....		Aug. 4, 1836	Allen
Uniontown.....		May 7, 1814	Belmont
Uniontown.....		May 4, 1812	Guernsey
Vienna.....		May, 1835	Clinton
Vienna.....		April, 1833	Clarke
Vermillion.....		Dec., 1818	Richland
Vinton.....		January, 1834	Gallia
Vernon.....		January, 1835	Putnam
Van Burensville.....		July, 1837	Clermont
Van Buren.....		Dec., 1837	Monroe
Versailles.....		1838	Darke
Venice.....		Feb., 1, 1817	Butler
Venice.....		1816	Erie
Vernon Village.....		July 3, 1838	Hamilton
Vermillion.....	Mar. 16, 1838		Huron
Vinton.....		June 18, 1836	Lucas
Victory.....		May, 1839	Miami
Van Wert.....		Mar. 30, 1835	Van Wert
Van Buren.....		Oct. 1, 1836	Coshocton
West Zanesville.....		March, 1809	Muskingum
Worthington.....	1836	1806	Franklin
Windsor.....		May, 1834	Morgan
West Liberty.....	Feb., 1834	August, 1822	Logan

NAMES OF TOWNS—*Continued.*

Town.	When Incorporated	When Recorded.	In what County.
Winesburg	*	March, 1832	Holmes
Woodstock		July, 1836	Shelby
Wilmington		August, 1810	Clinton
Westborough		Sept., 1838	same
Woodburn		April, 1817	Montgomery
West Bedford		Oct., 1817	Coshocton
West Carlisle		Oct., 1817	same
Warsaw		Nov., 1834	same
Warren		March 3, 1834	Trumbull
West Warren		June, 1838	same
Wheelerburg		Oct., 1824	Scioto
Windsor		March, 1837	Richland
Washington		Nov., 1837	same
Woodbury		June, 1830	same
Williamsport		October, 1836	same
Williamsport		Aug., 1816	Harrison
Waynesville	Dec., 1837		Warren
Washingtonville	1833	Jan., 1834	Columbiana
Wellsville		October, 1823	same
West Union, now Calcutta		Dec., 1810	same
Westville		Oct., 1835	same
Williamsport		Aug., 1835	same
Watertown	March, 1831	Sept., 1838	Washington
Wilkesville		October, 1809	Gallia
Washington		Feb., 1811	Fayette
West Liberty, now Marshal		June, 1817	Highland
Williamsport		April, 1827	Stark
Waynesburg	January, 1833	June, 1814	same
West Massilon		March, 1831	same
West Fulton		July, 1835	Stark
Webster		Feb., 1836	Putnam
West Bolivar		Sept., 1836	same
Waldo		October, 1834	Delaware
Woodbury		March, 1834	same
Williamsville		Feb. 1837	same
West Liberty		March, 1837	same
Westfield		May, 1837	same
Waterford		Sept., 1833	Tuscarawas
Westchester		October, 1814	same
Williamstown		March, 1835	Williams
West Defiance		May, 1836	same

* Winter of 1827 & '28.

NAMES OF TOWNS—*Continued.*

Towns.	When Incorporated	When Recorded.	In what County.
Washington.....	Incorporated	July, 1836	Williams
Williamsport.....		August, 1836	same
West Buffalo.....		April, 1837	same
Whetstone.....		Sept., 1824	Marion
Wyandott.....		January, 1838	same
Waverly.....		August, 1829	Pike
Woodstock.....			Champaign
Westville.....			same
Williamstown.....		May, 1834	Hancock
Winchester.....		April, 1816	Knox
Williamsburgh, alias Martinsburgh.....		Feb., 1816	same
Williamsburgh.....		October, 1814	Clermont
Woodville.....		March, 1828	same
Woodsfield.....		June, 1812	Monroe
Webster.....		1835	Darke
West Rushville.....		Feb., 1817	Fairfield
Waterloo.....		October, 1828	same
Winchester.....		Nov., 1828	same
West Union.....		May, 1804	Adams
Washington, now vacated..		April, 1802	same
Winchester.....		Nov., 1815	same
Wapakonetta.....		March 7, 1833	Allen
Westminster.....		Sept. 31, 1833	same
West Wheeling.....		Oct. 30, 1838	Belmont
West Liberty.....		April 3, 1819	Butler
Westchester.....		March 8, 1817	same
West Liberty.....		Oct. 1, 1833	Crawford
Western Liberties, addition to Sandusky City.....	Feb. 10, 1829	1836	Erie
Washington.....			Guernsey
West Barnesville.....	Mar. 21, 1837		same
West Boston.....		Dec. 3, 1836	same
Williamsburg.....		Nov. 22, 1828	same
Winchester.....		Aug. 18, 1815	same
Walnut Hills.....		June 29, 1834	Hamilton
Warrenton.....		April 6, 1802	Jefferson
Wintersville.....		Feb. 22, 1831	same
Waterville.....	Inc. not known		Lucas
Whiteford.....		Michigan 1836	same
West Charlestown.....		April 15, 1815	Miami
Westville.....		July 16, 1816	Preble

NAMES OF TOWNS—*Continued.*

Towns.	When Incorporated	When Recorded.	In what County
Winchester.....		June 11, 1817	same
West Alexandria.....		Aug. 31, 1818	Preble
Willshire.....			Van Wert
Wooster.....		August, 1808	Wayne
West Lebanon.....		March, 1833	Same
Waynesburgh.....		March, 1827	Same
West Salem.....		June, 1834	Same
Windsor.....			Same
Wardsville.....		August, 1816	Holmes
Waterloo.....			Fayette
Wattsville.....		April 2, 1838	Carroll
Williamsport.....		Feb. 27, 1818	Pickaway
Williamsburg.....		Feb. 23, 1835	Sandusky
Woodville.....		June 22, 1836	Same
Watkinsville.....		July 12, 1838	Union
Xenia.....	Feb., 1830		Greene
York.....		Aug. 21, 1815	Jefferson
Zanesfield.....		April, 1822	Logan
Zanesville.....		April, 1802	Muskingum

NAMES OF TOWNSHIPS.

Townships.	Date of Organization.	County.
Addison	March, 1811	Gallia
Adams	December, 1826	Muskingum
Auburn		Geauga
Athens	1832	Harrison
Archer	1832	Same
Adams	June, 1832	Coshocton
Adams	Previous to 1798	Washington
Aurelius	December, 1818	Same
Auburn	March, 1820	Richland
Amanda	March, 1831	Hancock
Adams		Champaign
Aid	December, 1823	Lawrence
Auglaize	August, 1838	Paulding
Atwater	June, 1814	Portage
Aurora	1808	Same
Amanda	1803	Fairfield
Adams	Prior to 1826	Darke
Adams	March, 1826	Monroe
Austintown	March, 1808	Trumbull
Amanda	June 4, 1832	Allen
Auglaize	March 5, 1831	Same
Ashtabula	Prior to 1811	Ashtabula
Andover	March 11, 1819	Same
Austinburg	June 21, 1812	Same
Antrim		Crawford
Adams	March 5, 1827	Guernsey
Anderson	Prior to 1802	Hamilton
Adams	April 24, 1836	Henry
Avon	1824	Lorain
Amherst	1824	Same
Amboy	June 4, 1837	Lucas
Adams	December 5, 1826	Seneca
Augusta	March 4, 1833	Carroll
Allen	November 4, 1828	Union

NAMES OF TOWNSHIPS—*Continued.*

Townships.	Date of Organization.	Counties.
Black Creek.....	April, 1834]	Mercer
Butler.....	June, 1838	Same
Blanchard	(*)	Putnam
Brush Creek.....	1805	Highland
Beaver.....		Columbiana
Butler.....		Same
Blue Rock.....	June, 1810	Muskingum
Brush Creek.....	February, 1817	Same
Bainbridge.....	March, 1817	Geauga
Burton.....	March, 1806	Geauga
Batavia.....	March, 1817	Same
Blendon.....	1815	Franklin
Brown.....	March, 1830	Same
Bloom.....	June, 1819	Morgan
Bristol.....	June, 1819	Same
Brookfield.....	June, 1819	Same
Bethel.....	1819	Clark
Bloomfield.....	December, 1832	Logan
Bokes Creek.....	December, 1837	Same
Berlin.....		Holmes
Bowling Green.....	May, 1808	Licking
Burlington.....	March, 1817	Same
Bennington.....	September, 1815	Same
Beaver Creek.....	May, 1803	Greene
Bath.....	March, 1807	Same
Butler.....	October, 1817	Montgomery
Bath.....	Previous to 1819	Medina
Brunswick.....	April, 1819	Same
Bedford.....	June, 1826	Coshocton
Bethlehem.....	June, 1826	Same
Belpre.....	Previous to 1798	Washington
Barlow.....	June, 1818	Same
Blanchard.....	April, 1833	Hardin
Brush Creek.....	March, 1824	Scioto
Bloom.....	August, 1812	Same
Bloomington.....		Richland
Bloomfield.....		Same
Blanchard.....	March, 1831	Hancock
Big Lick.....	June, 1833	Same
Bedford.....	June, 1821	Meigs
Beaver.....	March, 1815	Pike

(*) Organized while a part of Williams.

NAMES OF TOWNSHIPS—*Continued.*

Townships.	Date of Organization.	Counties.
Bedford	March, 1823	Cuyahoga
Brooklyn	June, 1818	Same
Brecksvill	Supposed to be 1814	Cuyahoga
Brown	June, 1834	Paulding
Big Island	Prior to 1824	Marion
Bowling Green	March, 1838	Same
Bucks	March, 1825	Tuscarawas
Berkshire	1808	Delaware
Berlin	1816	Same
Bennington	1817	Same
Brown	1826	Same
Boston	December, 1810	Portage
Brimfield	March, 1830	Same
Buckshin		Ross
Bloom	1805	Fairfield
Bern	1805	Same
Butler	Prior to 1826	Darke
Brown	1833	Same
Bethel	March, 1832	Monros
Batavia	September, 1815	Clermont
Butler	March, 1825	Knox
Brown	March, 1825	Same
Berlin	March, 1825	Same
Bloomfield	March, 1825	Same
Brady	April, 1836	Williams
Boardman	March, 1806	Trumbull
Brookfield	May, 1800	Same
Broomfield	March, 1817	Same
Baazetta	March, 1817	Same
Bristol	March, 1808	Same
Berlin	March, 1828	Same
Braceville	November, 1811	Same
Bethlehem	December, 1816	Stark
Byrd	1818	Brown
Bath	June 6, 1831	Allen
Bucyrus		Crawford
Beaver	June 4, 1816	Guernsey
Buffalo		Same
Benton	December 5, 1836	Hocking
Berlin	February 18, 1817	Huron
Bronson	March 4, 1822	Same
Bloomfield	July 2, 1816	Jackson
Brush Creek	March 5, 1833	Jefferson

NAMES OF TOWNSHIPS—*Continued.*

Townships.	Date of Organization	Counties.
Brownhelm.....	1824	Lorain
Brighton.....	1824	Lorain
Black River.....	1824	Same
Bethel.....	January 25, 1819	Miami
Brown.....	January 25, 1819	Same
Bloom.....	June 7, 1824	Seneca
Big Spring.....	March 6, 1833	Same
Baughman.....	March 1816	Wayne
Brown.....	March 4, 1833	Carroll
Ballville.....	April 6, 1822	Sandusky
Bay.....	July 4, 1826	Same
Centre.....	June, 1834	Mercer
Concord.....	March, 1811	Highland
Clay	December, 1831	Same
Concord.....	About 1827	Fayette
Cheshire.....	March, 1811	Gallia
Centre.....		Columbiana
Chester.....	October, 1816	Geauga
Chardon.....		Same
Concord.....	March, 1822	Same
Claridon.....	March, 1817	Same
Clinton.....	July, 1811	Franklin
Centre.....	June, 1819	Morgan
Clinton.....	October, 1821	Shelby
Cynthia.....	July, 1822	Same
Cesars Creek.....	May, 1803	Greene
Chester.....	April, 1810	Clinton
Clark.....	July, 1817	Same
Clay.....	June, 1825	Montgomery
Clear Creek.....	September, 1815	Warren
Cadiz.....	1832	Harrison
Copley.....	June, 1819	Medina
Chatham.....	December, 1833	Same
Clarke.....	March, 1828	Coshocton
Crawford.....	March, 1827	Same
Cessna.....	March, 1834	Hardin
Canaan.....	June, 1819	Madison
Clay.....	June, 1826	Scioto
Clear Creek.....		Richland
Congress.....		Same
Cass.....	March, 1833	Hancock
Concord.....		Champaign

NAMES OF TOWNSHIPS—*Continued.*

Townships.	Date of Organization.	Counties.
Columbia.....	April, 1820	Meigs
Chester.....	March, 1824	Same
Camp Creek.....	December, 1825	Pike
Cleveland.....	Prior to 1810	Cuyahoga
Crane.....	April, 1829	Paulding
Carryall.....	December, 1830	Same
Canaan.....	Prior to 1824	Marion
Claridon.....	Prior to 1824	Same
Clay.....	March, 1824	Tuscarawas
Concord.....	1819	Delaware
Charlestown.....	September, 1813	Portage
Coventry.....	March, 1818	Same
Concord.....		Ross
Colerain.....		Same
Clear Creek.....	1803	Fairfield
Centre.....	July, 1815	Monroe
Clay.....	March, 1825	Knox
Clinton.....	March, 1825	Same
Chester.....	March, 1825	Same
College.....	December, 1838	Same
Centre.....	April, 1836	Williams
Clay.....	December, 1830	Gallia
Canfield.....	March, 1806	Trumbull
Coitsville.....	June, 1806	Same
Champion.....	December, 1831	Same
Canton.....	March, 1809	Stark
Clark.....	1818	Brown
Clay.....	December 8, 1834	Allen
Conneaut, chan'd from Salem	March 4, 1833	Ashtabula
Colebrook.....	March 7, 1827	Same
Cherry Valley.....	June 9, 1827	Same
Colerain.....		Belmont
Centre.....	March 4, 1839	Crawford
Chatfield.....		Same
Cranberry.....		Same
Crawford.....		Same
Centre.....	December 20, 1821,	Guernsey
Cambridge.....		Same
Colerain.....	Prior to 1802	Hamilton
Crosby.....	Prior to 1802	Same
Cincinnati.....	Prior to 1802	Same
Columbia.....	Prior to 1802	Same
Clarksfield.....	March 8, 1820	Huron

NAMES OF TOWNSHIPS—*Continued.*

Townships.	Date of Organization.	Counties.
Clinton	July 1, 1816	Jackson
Cross Creek	June 4, 1806	Jefferson
Columbia	1824	Lorain
Camden	March 4, 1835	Same
Carlisle	1824	Same
Clinton	March 6, 1838	Lucas
Chesterfield	June 4, 1837	Same
Concord	June 8, 1825	Miami
Clinton		Seneca
Chippewa	September, 1818	Wayne
Chester	March, 1816	Same
Congress	October, 1818	Same
Canaan	May, 1819	Same
Clinton		Same
Centre	March 10, 1836	Carroll
Circleville	March 6, 1833	Pickaway
Clay	July 4, 1832	Sandusky
Carroll	July 4, 1835	Same
Claibourne	December 3, 1834	Union
Dublin	1819	Mercer
Dodson	June, 1830	Highland
Deerfield	Previ's to Ap. 1819	Morgan
Dinsmoor	December, 1832	Shelby
Dayton	(*)	Montgomery
Deerfield	1803	Warren
Decatur	November, 1820	Washington
Deer Creek	April, 1810	Madison
Darby	April, 1810	Same
Delaware	June, 1829	Hancock
Decatur	June, 1820	Lawrence
Dover	November, 1811	Cuyahoga
Defiance	December, 1824	Williams
Delaware	June, 1824	Same
Dover	March, 1810	Tuscarawas
Delaware	1808	Delaware
Deerfield	1808	Portage
Deerfield		Ross
Dudley	June, 1833	Hardin
Duchouquet	March 5, 1832	Allen
Denmark	June 16, 1813	Ashtabula
Danbury	February 18, 1817	Erie

(*) Incorporated before the organization of the State.

NAMES OF TOWNSHIPS—*Continued.*

Townships.	Date of Organization.	Counties.
Delhi.....	Prior to 1802	Hamilton
Damascus.....	April 24, 1835	Henry
Dixon.....	March 3, 1812	Preble
Darby.....	1806	Pickaway
Deer Creek.....	1806	Same
Darby.....	March 12, 1821	Union
Dover.....	January 4, 1838	Same
Elkrun.....		Columbiana
Eden.....	March, 1822	Licking
Etna.....	June, 1833	Same
Ellsworth.....	March, 1810	Trumbull
Eagle.....	December, 1832	Hancock
Elizabeth.....	June, 1817	Lawrence
Euclid.....	Prior to 1810	Cuyahoga
Edinburg.....	March, 1819	Portage
Eagle.....		Ross
Elk.....	March 1823	Monroe
Enoch.....	September, 1824	Same
Eagle.....	1818	Brown
Elyria.....	1824	Lorain
Eaton.....	1824	Same
Elizabeth.....	January 25, 1819	Miami
Eden.....		Seneca
East Union.....	September, 1814	Wayne
East.....	June 4, 1833	Carroll
Erie.....	December 25, 1833	Sandusky
Fairfield.....	1805	Highland
Fairfield.....		Columbiana
Franklin.....		Same
Falls.....	March, 1808	Muskingum
Franklin.....	1804	Franklin
Franklin.....	August, 1835	Shelby
Fallsbury.....	January, 1825	Licking
Franklin.....	December, 1812	Same
Franklin.....	1803	Warren
Freeport.....	1832	Harrison
Franklin.....	1832	Same
Franklin.....	September, 1824	Coshocton
Farrington.....	June, 1817	Trumbull
Fowler.....	March, 1808	Same
Fearing.....	March, 1808	Washington

NAMES OF TOWNSHIPS—*Continued.*

Townships.	Date of Organization.	Counties.
Fairfield.....	June, 1835	Madison
Franklin.....	June, 1816	Richland
Findlay.....	December, 1830	Hancock
Fayette.....	Prior to April, 1817	Lawrence
Farmer.....	April, 1836	Williams
Florence.....	April, 1837	Same
Fairfield.....	June, 1817	Tuscarawas
Franklin	1808	Portage
Freedom	March, 1825	Same
Franklin		Ross
Franklin	March, 1822	Monroe
Franklin	May, 1818	Clermont
Franklin	March, 1825	Knox
Franklin	December, 1816	Stark
Franklin	December, 1827	Adams
Franklin	1822	Brown
Flushing		Belmont
Fairfield.....	1803	Butler
Fulton	1830	Hamilton
Flatrock.....	April 24, 1835	Henry
Freedom	December 5, 1836	Henry
Falls.....	Prior to 1818	Hocking
Florence.....	February 18, 1817	Huron
Fitchville.....	October 20, 1819	Same
Fairfield	March 3, 1823	Same
Franklin.....	July 2, 1816	Jackson
Franklin.....		Wayne
Fox.....	March 4, 1833	Carroll
German.....	June, 1833	Mercer
Granville.....	June, 1837	Same
Greensburgh.....	March, 1835	Putnam
Greene.....	About 1812	Fayette
Gallipolis.....	May, 1803	Gallia
Greene	June, 1809	Same
Guyan.....	December, 1826	Same
Greenfield	March, 1818	Same
Greene.....		Columbiana
Goshen.....		Same
German.....	1819	Clark
Greene.....	1819	Clark
German.....		Holmes
Greene.....	April, 1820	Shelby

NAMES OF TOWNSHIPS.—Continued.

Townships.	Date of Organization.	Counties.
Granville.....	Previous to 1809	Licking
Greene.....	August, 1813	Clinton
German.....	June, 1805	Montgomery
Green.....	1832	Harrison
German.....	1832	Same
Guilford.....	October, 1819	Medina
Granger.....	February, 1820	Same
Greeno.....	March, 1806	Trumbull
Gustavus.....	July, 1820	Same
Grandview.....	Prior to 1810	Washington
Goshen.....	March, 1834	Hardin
Green.....	June, 1805	Scioto
Green.....	August, 1814	Richland
Goshen.....		Champaign
Grand.....	June, 1824	Marion
Green Camp.....	Prior to 1824	Same
Grand Prairie.....	Prior to 1824	Same
Gilead.....	June, 1835	Same
Goshen.....	April, 1808	Tuscarawas
Genoa.....	1816	Delaware
Greene.....		Ross
Greenfield.....	1805	Fairfield
Greenville.....	Prior to 1826	Darke
German.....	Prior to 1826	Same
Gibson.....	1836	Darke
Greene.....	December, 1824	Monroe
Goshen.....	March, 1819	Clermont
Greene.....	April, 1811	Stark
Greene.....	December, 1806	Adams
Greene.....	1834	Brown
German.....	December 5, 1831	Allen
Goshen.....	June 6, 1831	Same
Geneva.....	March 22, 1816	Ashtabula
Goshen.....		Belmont
Green.....	Prior to 1802	Hamilton
Greene.....	Prior to 1818	Hocking
Good Hope.....	December 7, 1824	Same
Greenwich.....	March 1, 1824	Huron
Greenfield.....	August 1, 1815	Same
Grafton.....	1827	Lorain
Goram.....	March 6, 1838	Lucas
German.....	March 4, 1839	Same
Gasper.....	December 24, 1824	Preble

NAMES OF TOWNSHIPS—Continued.

Townships.	Date of Organization.	Counties.
Gratis.....	March 7, 1811	Preble
Green.....	February, 1817	Wayne
Green Creek.....	March 4, 1822	Sandusky
Huntington.....	June, 1812	Gallia
Harrison.....	March, 1816	Gallia
Hannover.....		Columbiana
Highland.....	March, 1814	Muskingum
Hopewell.....	March, 1808	same
Hambden.....	March, 1811	Geauga
Huntsburg.....	April, 1821	same
Hamilton.....	March, 1807	Franklin
Harmony.....	1819	Clark
Harrison.....	December, 1835	Logan
Hardy.....		Holmes
Hopewell.....	September, 1814	Licking
Hanover.....	April, 1808	same
Harrison.....	September, 1816	same
Hartford.....	June, 1819	same
Hamilton.....	1803	Warren
Harrisville.....	Previous to 1819	Medina
Hinckley.....	June, 1825	same
Hubbard.....	August, 1805	Trumbull
Howland.....	March, 1812	same
Hartford.....	March, 1811	same
Hale.....	March, 1835	Hardin
Harrison.....	March, 1832	Scioto
Hanover.....		Richland
Harrison.....		Champaign
Harlem.....	1810	Delaware
Harmony.....	1820	same
Hiram.....	1808	Portage
Hudson.....	December, 1810	same
Huntington.....		Ross
Harrison.....		same
Hocking.....	1803	Fairfield
Harrison.....	Prior to 1826	Darke
Howard.....	March, 1825	Knox
Harrison.....	March, 1825	same
Hilliar.....	March, 1825	Knox
Huntington.....	1818	Brown
Harpersfield.....	Prior to 1811	Ashtabula
Hartsgrove.....	December 7, 1829	same

NAMES OF TOWNSHIPS—*Continued.*

Townships.	Date of Organization.	Counties.
Hanover.....	1811	Butler
Holmes.....		Crawford
Huron.....	Prior to 1815	Huron
Hartland.....	March 7, 1826	same
Harrison.....	April 7, 1818	Jackson
Hamilton.....	December 6, 1825	same
Henrietta.....	December 3, 1826	Lorain
Huntington.....	1827	same
Homer.....	March 4, 1833	same
Harrison.....	June 5, 1815	Preble
Hopewell.....	December 3, 1824	Seneca
Harrison.....	March 27, 1839	Van Wert
Harrison.....	March 4, 1833	Carroll
Harrison.....	1806	Pickaway
Harris.....	April 4, 1825	Sandusky
Independence.....	May, 1814	Cuyahoga
Island Creek.....	June 4, 1806	Jefferson
Israel.....		Preble
Jennings, organized while a part of Williams.....		Putnam
Jackson.....	1813	Highland
Jefferson.....	About 1812	Fayette
Jackson.....	June, 1815	Muskingum
Jefferson.....	July, 1811	same
Jefferson.....	March, 1816	Franklin
Jackson.....	March, 1815	same
Jackson.....	Previous to Ap. 1819	Morgan
Jefferson.....	August, 1818	Logan
Jackson.....	December, 1833	Shelby
Jersey.....	May, 1820	Licking
Jefferson.....	June, 1805	Montgomery
Jackson.....	December, 1810	same
Jackson.....	June, 1826	Coshocton
Jefferson.....	December, 1826	same
Jackson.....	July, 1820	Trumbull
Johnston.....	September, 1816	same
Jackson.....	March, 1836	Hardin
Jefferson.....	April, 1810	Madison
Jefferson.....	June, 1808	Scioto
Jefferson.....	August, 1814	Richland

NAMES OF TOWNSHIPS—Continued.

Townships.	Date of Organization.	Counties.
Jackson.....	December, 1829	Hancock
Jackson.....		Champaign
Johnston.....		same
Jackson.....	March, 1815	Pike
Jefferson.....	July, 1837	Williams
Jefferson.....	March, 1837	Tuscarawas
Jefferson.....		Rees
Jackson.....	1833	Darke
Jackson.....	July, 1815	Monroe
Jackson.....	June, 1834	Clermont
Jackson.....	March, 1825	Knox
Jefferson.....	March, 1825	same
Jackson.....	March, 1815	Stark
Jefferson.....	December, 1806	Adams
Jackson.....	1823	Brown
Jackson.....	June 6, 1831	Allen
Jefferson.....	Prior to 1811	Ashtabula
Jackson.....	April 4, 1836	Crawford
Jackson.....	June 9, 1824	Guernsey
Jefferson.....	June 4, 1816	same
Jackson.....	Prior to 1818	Hocking
Jackson.....	July 1, 1816	Jackson
Jefferson.....	January 25, 1822	same
Jackson.....	December 18, 1816	Preble
Jefferson.....	March, 3, 1812	same
Jackson.....	December 4, 1832	Seneca
Jackson.....	February, 1819	Wayne
Jenings.....		Van Wert
Jackson.....	1806	Pickaway
Jackson.....	December 25, 1829	Sandusky
Jerome.....	March 12, 1821	Union
Jackson.....	December 6, 1830	same
Knox.....		Columbiana
Kirtland.....	November, 1816	Geauga
Killbuck.....		Holmes
Knox.....		same
Keene.....	March, 1825	Coshocton
Kinsman.....	March, 1820	Trumbull
Kingston.....	1813	Delaware
Kingsville.....	Prior to 1811	Ashtabula
Kirkwood.....		Belmont
Knox.....	March 2, 1819	Guernsey
Knox.....	May 10, 1803	Jefferson

NAMES OF TOWNSHIPS—Continued.

Townships.	Date of Organization.	Counties.
Liberty	March, 1837	Putnam
Liberty	1805	Highland
Liverpool	1834	Columbiana
Licking	July, 1811	Muskingum
Le Roy	June, 1820	Geauga
Lake	August, 1818	Logan
Liberty	December, 1835	same
Loramie	prev. to Jan., 1819	Shelby
Licking	May, 1808	Licking
Liberty	December, 1826	same
Lima	December, 1826	same
Liberty	July, 1817	Clinton
Liverpool	previous to 1819	Medina
Litchfield	June, 1831	same
Lafayette	March, 1832	same
Linton	June, 1811	Coshocton
Lafayette	March, 1835	same
Liberty	June, 1806	Trumbull
Lordstown	June, 1827	same
Lawrence	June, 1815	Washington
Liberty	March, 1832	same
Ludlow	July, 1819	same
Liberty	March, 1837	Hardin
Liberty	December, 1830	Hancock
Letart	prior to April 1819	Meigs
Lebanon	prior to April 1819	same
Lawrence	June, 1817	Lawrence
Lawrence	April, 1808	Tuscarawas
Liberty	1808	Delaware
Lincoln	1828	same
Liberty		Ross
Liberty	1808	Fairfield
Liberty	March, 1825	Knox
Lexington	September, 1815	Stark
Lake	June, 1816	same
Lawrence	December, 1815	same
Liberty	December, 1817	Adams
Lewis	1818	Brown
Lenox	prior to 1811	Ashtabula
Lemon	1808	Butler
Liberty	1803	same
Liberty		Crawford
Lykens		same

NAMES OF TOWNSHIPS—Continued.

Townships	Date of Organization.	Counties.
Londonderry.....	June 4, 1816	Guernsey
Liberty	February 18, 1822	same
Laurel.....	March 2, 1824	Hocking
Lyme.....	Sept., 11, 1819	Huron
Lick.....	July 2, 1816	Jackson
La Grange.....	June, 1827	Lorain
Lost Creek.....	January 25, 1819	Miami
Lanier.....	March 4, 1811	Preble
Loudon.....	March 5, 1832	Seneca
Liberty.....	June 5, 1832	same
Lake	September, 1814	Wayne
Lee	March 10, 1836	Carroll
London	March 4, 1833	Carroll
Liberty.....	June 1, 1822	Union
Leesburg.....	March 6, 1826	same
Marion.....	June, 1833	Mercer
Monroe	March, 1835	Putnam
Marlborough.....	March, 1823	Stark
Madison.....	June, 1810	Highland
Madison.....	About 1812	Fayette
Morgan.....	March, 1818	Gallia
Middleton.....		Columbiana
Madison		same
Madison	July, 1819	Muskingum
Meigs	June, 1819	same
Monroe	July, 1819	same
Muskingum.....	September, 1817	same
Mentor	June, 1815	Geauga
Munson	April, 1821	same
Montville	March, 1822	same
Madison	March, 1811	same
Montgomery.....	March, 1807	Franklin
Madison	June, 1808	same
Mifflin	September, 1811	same
Morgan	prev. to April, 1819	Morgan
Meigs ville	prev. to April, 1819	same
Manchester	July, 1820	same
Madriver	1819	Clarke
Moorefield	1819	same
Madison	1819	same
Miami	August, 1818	Logan
Monroe	March, 1822	same

NAMES OF TOWNSHIPS—Continued.

Counties.	Date of Organization.	Counties.
McArthur.....	March, 1825	same
Mechanic.....		Holmes
Monroe.....		same
McLean.....	April, 1834	Shelby
Mary Ann.....	June, 1817	Licking
Madison.....	March, 1812	same
McKean.....	February, 1818	same
Monroe.....	March, 1812	same
Miami.....	June, 1808	Greene
Marion.....	June, 1810	Clinton
Madison.....	March, 1809	Montgomery
Miami.....	December, 1829	same
Moorefield.....	1832	Harrison
Monroe.....	1832	same
Medina.....	April, 1819	Medina
Montville.....	March, 1822	same
Monroe.....	December, 1824	Coshocton
Millcreek.....	June, 1817	same
Mecca.....	July, 1820	Trumbull
Milton.....	March, 1816	same
Mesopotamia.....		same
Marietta.....	No record	Washington
McDonald.....	December, 1835	Hardin
Marion.....	March, 1836	same
Monroe.....	March, 1819	Madison
Madison.....	June, 1810	Scioto
Morgan.....	June, 1825	same
Montgomery.....	March, 1815	Richland
Monroe.....	March, 1815	same
Miffin.....	December, 1814	same
Milton.....	June, 1816	same
Madison.....	August, 1814	same
Marion.....	December, 1830	Hancock
Madriver.....		Champaign
Mason.....	August, 1820	Lawrence
Miffin.....	March, 1815	Pike
Mayfield.....	February, 1819	Cuyahoga
Middleburg.....	September, 1818	same
Milford.....	April, 1837	Williams
Morven.....	prior to 1824	Marion
Marion.....	prior to 1824	same
Montgomery.....	December, 1831	same
Mill.....	March, 1833	Tuscarawas

NAMES OF TOWNSHIPS—*Continued.*

Townships.	Date of Organization:	Counties.
Marlborough	1808	Delaware
Mantua	March, 1810	Portage
Madison	1812	Fairfield
Monroe	1836	Darke
Malaga	December, 1820	Monroe
Miami	Supposed to be 1800	Clermont
Monroe	June, 1825	same
Morgan	March, 1825	Knox
Monroe	March, 1825	same
Morris	March, 1825	same
Miller	March, 1825	same
Milford	March, 1825	same
Middlebury	March, 1825	same
Meigs	December, 1806	Adams
Monroe	June, 1817	same
Marion	March 3, 1834	Allen
Moulton	March 3, 1834	same
Morgan	March 13, 1819	Ashtabula
Monroe	June 19, 1818	same
Millsford	December 6, 1825	same
Mead		Belmont
Madison	1810	Butler
Milford	1805	same
Morgan	1811	same
Mifflin	March 9, 1838	Crawford
Margaretta	December 1, 1815	Erie
Madison		Guernsey
Millwood	June 8, 1836	same
Monroe	March 31, 1818	same
Mill Creek	Prior to 1802	Hamilton
Miami	Prior to 1802	same
Marion	December 5, 1832	Hocking
Milan	January 2, 1821	Huron
Milton	July 1, 1816	Jackson
Madison	July 2, 1816	same
Mount Pleasant	March 3, 1807	Jefferson
Monroe	June 8, 1825	Miami
Monroe	September 29, 1817	Preble
Mohican	April, 1812	Wayne
Milton	October, 1818	same
Monroe	March 4, 1833	Carroll
Madison	1806	Pickaway
Monroe	1806	same

NAMES OF TOWNSHIPS—*Continued.*

Townships.	Date of Organization.	Counties.
Muhlenberg.....		Pickaway
Madison.....	July 4, 1834	Sandusky
Mill Creek	March 12, 1821	Union
Nimishillen	March, 1809	Stark
New Market.....	1805	Highland
Newton	March, 1809	Muskingum
Newbury ..	March, 1807	Geauga
Norwich.....	August, 1819	Franklin
Noble.....	July, 1820	Morgan
Newark.....	June, 1810	Licking
Newton.....	March, 1809	same
Nottingham	1832	Harrison
North.....	1832	same
Norton.....	Previous to 1819	Medina
New Castle.....	June, 1811	Coshocton
Newton	March, 1808	Trumbull
Newport	Prior to 1799	Washington
Nile.....	May, 1803	Scioto
Newtor.....	March, 1838	Pike
Newburg	October, 1814	Cuyahoga
Nelson.....	March, 1818	Portage
Northampton.....	December, 1810	same
Northfield.....	May, 1819	same
Neave.....	Prior to 1826	Darke
New Lyme	December 6, 1825	Ashtabula
Napoleon.....	April 24, 1836	Henry
New Haven	August 1, 1815	Huron
New London.....	March, 2, 1818	same
Norwalk	Feb. 18, 1817	same
Norwich.....	March 6, 1827	same
Newton.....	June 8, 1825	Miami
Newberry.....	June 8, 1825	same
Ottawa.....	August, 1834	Putnam
Osnaburg	March, 1809	Stark
Ohio.....	November, 1804	Gallia
Olive.....	Previous to Apr. '19	Morgan
Orange.....	September, 1819	Shelby
Oxford	June, 1811	Coshocton
Orange		Richland
Orange.....	December, 1836	Hancock
Orange.....	Prior to April, 1819	Meigs

NAMES OF TOWNSHIPS—*Continued.*

Townships.	Date of Organization.	Counties
Olive	July, 1819	Meigs
Olmsted	December, 1829	Cuyahoga
Orange	June, 1820	same
Oxford	April, 1808	Tuscarawas
Orange	1815	Delaware
Oxford	1815	same
Ohio	October, 1818	Monroe
Ohio	February, 1801	Clermont
Orwell	June 6, 1826	Ashtabula
Oxford	1811	Butler
Oxford	December 1, 1815	Erie
Oxford		Guernsey
Oregon	June 6, 1837	Lucas
Orange	March 4, 1833	Carroll
Perry	(*)	Putnam
Pleasant	December, 1835	same
Pike	March, 1815	Stark
Paris	April, 1818	same
Plain	March, 1809	same
Perry	December, 1813	same
Paint	May, 1808	Highland
Paint	About 1812	Fayette
Perry	March 1816	Gallia
Perry	1833	Columbiana
Perry	November, 1816	Muskingum
Painesville	Prior to 1805	Geauga
Perry	June, 1815	same
Parkman	March, 1817	same
Plain	March, 1810	Franklin
Perry	June, 1820	same
Prairie	December, 1819	same
Pleasant	March, 1807	same
Penn	June, 1819	Morgan
Pike	1819	Clark
Pleasant	1819	same
Perry	June, 1830	Logan
Paint		Holmes
Prairie		same
Perry	Previous to June, 1819	Shelby
Perry	January, 1814	Licking
Perry	March, 1820	Montgomery

* Organized while a part of Williams.

NAMES OF TOWNSHIPS—*Continued.*

Townships.	Date of Organization.	Counties.
Pike	July, 1818	Coshocton
Perry	April, 1817	same
Poland	March, 1805	Trumbull
Pleasant	March, 1834	Hardin
Pleasant	April, 1810	Madison
Pike	September, 1814	same
Porter	December, 1814	Scioto
Perry	September, 1816	Richland
Plymouth	February, 1818	same
Portage	March, 1833	Hancock
Pleasant	March, 1835	same
Perry	June, 1825	Lawrence
Pee Pee	March, 1815	Pike
Pebble	October, 1820	same
Perry	December, 1823	same
Parend	March, 1826	Cuyahoga
Pulaski	March, 1834	Williams
Pleasant	Prior to 1824	Marion
Perry	August, 1818	Tuscarawas
Peru	1817	Delaware
Porter	1826	same
Palmyra	March, 1810	Portage
Paris	October, 1820	same
Portage	February, 1816	same
Paint		Ross
Paxton		same
Perry	1816	Fairfield
Pleasant	1805	same
Perry	March, 1821	Monroe
Pleasant	March, 1825	Knox
Pike	March, 1825	same
Pleasant	1818	Brown
Pike	1823	same
Perry	1818	same
Perry	March, 4, 1834	Allen
Pusheta	December 5, 1834	same
Plymouth	June 7, 1838	Ashtabula
Pierpont	June 18, 1818	same
Pease		Belmont
Pultney		same
Pitt		Crawford
Perkins	March 2, 1818	Erie
Portland	May 19, 1827	same

NAMES OF TOWNSHIPS—*Continued.*

Townships.	Date of Organization.	Counties.
Portage		Erie
Powells Creek	April 24, 1836	Henry
Peru	February 16, 1820	Huron
Pittsfield	March 5, 1827	Lorain
Penfield	1827	same
Port Lawrence	October 13, 1835	Lucas
Providence	June 6, 1836	same
Pleasant	June 8, 1831	Seneca
Perry	September, 1814	Wayne
Paint	March, 1816	same
Plain		same
Pleasant	June 5, 1837	Van Wert
Perry	June 4, 1833	Carroll
Pickaway	1806	Pickaway
Perry	1806	same
Paris	March 12, 1821	Union
Recovery	March, 1831	Mercer
Riley	1834	Putnam
Richland	June, 1836	same
Raccoon	1821	Gallia
Rich Hill	March, 1815	Muskingum
Russell	1827	Geauga
Rush Creek	June, 1827	Logan
Richland		Holmes
Ripley		same
Ross	March, 1811	Greene
Richland	April, 1810	Clinton
Randolph	November, 1804	Montgomery
Rumley	1832	Harrison
Richfield	Previous to 1819	Medina
Roxbury	December, 1806	Washington
Roundhead	April, 1833	Hardin
Range	December, 1812	Madison
Richland	March, 1835	Hancock
Ridge	June, 1838	same
Rush		Champaign
Rutland	Prior to April, 1819	Meigs
Rome	1819	Lawrence
Royalton	October, 1818	Cuyahoga
Rockport	February, 1819	same
Richland	June, 1824	Marion
Rush	December, 1828	Tuscarawas

NAMES OF TOWNSHIPS--*Continued.*

Townships.	Date of Organisation	Counties.
Radnor	1819	Delaware
Randolph	December, 1810	Portage
Ravenna	February, 1816	same
Rootstown	August, 1810	same
Richland	1803	Fairfield
Rush Creek	1803	same
Richland	Prior to 1826	Darke
Richmond	March 4, 1828	Ashtabula
Rome	Prior to 1811	same
Richland		Belmont
Ross	1803	Butler
Reiley	1807	same
Richland		Guernsey
Richland	April 24, 1835	Henry
Richfield	June 8, 1836	same
Richfield	December 1, 1815	Huron
Ruggles	December 6, 1825	same
Ripley	March 6, 1827	same
Richmond	June 7, 1836	same
Richland	June 29, 1816	Jackson
Ross	March 3, 1812	Jefferson
Rochester	March 4, 1835	Lorain
Russia	June 4, 1825	same
Ridgeville	1824	same
Royalton	June 4, 1837	Lucas
Reed	December 5, 1826	Seneca
Ridge	June 5, 1837	Van Wert
Rose	March 4, 1833	Carroll
Riley	March 1, 1824	Sandusky
St. Mays	1819	Mercer
Salem	December, 1836	same
Sugar Creek	(*)	Putnam
Sandy	March, 1809	Stark
Sugar Creek	March, 1816	same
Salem	August, 1819	Highland
Springfield	June, 1812	Gallia
St. Clair		Columbiana
Salem		same
Smith		same
Springfield		same
Salt Creek	March, 1808	Muskingum

* Organized while a part of Williams.

NAMES OF TOWNSHIPS—Continued.

Townships.	Date of Organization.	Counties.
Salem.....	February, 1817,	Muskingum
Springfield.....	March, 1809	same
Sharon.....	1806	Franklin
Springfield.....	1819	Clark
Stokes.....	December, 1837	Logan
Salt Creek.....		Holmes
Salem.....	June, 1826	Shelby
St. Albans.....	September, 1813	Licking
Sugar Creek.....	May, 1803	Greene
Silva.....	March, 1811	same
Salem.....	June, 1813	Warren
Short Creek.....	1832	Harrison
Stack.....	1832	same
Sharon.....	1831 or '2	Medina
Southington.....	June, 1817	Trumbull
Salem.....	Prior to 1798	Washington
Stokes.....	April, 1810	Madison
Springfield.....		Richland
Sharon.....	February, 1819	same
Sandusky.....	February, 1818	same
Salem.....		Champaign
Salsbury.....	Prior to April, 1819	Meigs
Salem.....	Prior to April, 1819	Meigs
Scipio.....	Prior to April, 1819	Meigs
Satton.....	Prior to April, 1819	same
Symms.....	June, 1817	Lawrence
Seal.....	March, 1815	Pike
Sunfish.....	March, 1815	same
Strongsville.....	1817 or '18	Cuyahoga
Solon.....	December, 1825	same
Springfield.....	April, 1835	Williams
St. Josephs.....	April, 1834	same
Salt Rock.....	Prior to 1824	Marion
Scott.....	Prior to 1824	same
Sandy.....	June, 1817	Tuscarawas
Salem.....	April, 1808	same
Sugar Creek.....	March, 1811	same
Scioto.....	1819	Delaware
Shalersville.....	March, 1812	Portage
Springfield.....	1808	same
Stow.....	December, 1810	same
Streetsborough.....	December, 1826	same
Suffield.....	March, 1818	same

NAMES OF TOWNSHIPS—Continued.

Townships.	Date of Organization.	Counties.
Scioto		Ross
Springfield		same
Sunbury	June, 1819	Monroe
Salem	July, 1815	same
Switzerland	January, 1827	same
Seneca	July, 1815	same
Stonelick	March, 1812	Clermont
Spreng	December, 1806	Adams
Scott	February, 1818	same
Sterling	1824	Brown
Scott	1828	same
Shawnee	December, 1834	Allen
Sheffield	March 11, 1820	Ashtabula
Saybrook	March 6, 1827	same
Somerset		Belmont
Smith		same
St. Clair	1803	Butler
Sandusky	April 4, 1836	Crawford
Sycamore		same
Seneca	December 2, 1834	Guernsey
Spencer	March 2, 1819	same
Symmes	Prior to 1802	Hamilton
Sycamore	Prior to 1802	same
Springfield	Prior to 1802	same
Storrs	In 1835	same
Starr	Prior to 1818	Hocking
Swan	June 6, 1825	same
Salt Creek	April 25, 1818	same
Sherman		Huron
Scioto	July 2, 1816	Jackson
Steubenville	May 10, 1803	Jefferson
Springfield	December 6, 1804	same
Smithfield	November 7, 1805	same
Salem	June 12, 1807	same
Saline	March 5, 1833	same
Sullivan	1827	Lorain
Spencer	December 3, 1831	same
Sheffield	1824	same
Sylvania		Lucas
Swan Creek		same
Springfield	June 20, 1836	same
Staunton	January 25, 1819	Miami
Spring Creek	January 25, 1819	same

NAMES OF TOWNSHIPS—*Continued.*

Townships.	Date of Organization.	Counties.
Somers.....	June 5, 1815	Preble
Seneca.....	December 7, 1824	Seneca
Scipio.....	December 6, 1824	same
Sugar Creek.....	April, 1812	Wayne
Salt Creek.....	March, 1816	same
Salt Creek.....	1806	Pickaway
Scioto.....	1806	same
Sandusky.....	1819	Sandusky
Scott.....	April 5, 1833	same
Salem.....	April 4, 1835	same
Tuscarawas.....	March, 1819	Stark
Troy.....	December, 1834	Geauga
Thompson.....	March, 1817	same
Truro.....	March, 1810	Franklin
Turtle Creek.....	Prev. to June, 1819	Shelby
Turtle Creek.....	August, 1804	Warren
Tuscarawas.....	June, 1811	Coshocton
Tiverton.....	December, 1824	same
Taylor Creek.....	April 1833	Hardin
Troy.....	September, 1814	Richland
Tiffin.....	December, 1831	Williams
Tully.....	March, 1828	Marion
Troy.....	1816	Delaware
Thompson.....	1820	same
Trenton.....	1833	same
Talmadge.....	November, 1812	Portage
Twinsburg.....	March, 1819	same
Twin.....		Ross
Twin.....	Prior to 1826	Darke
Tate.....	Supposed to be 1802	Clermont
Tiffin.....	December, 1806	Adams
Trumbull.....	March 8, 1825	Ashtabula
Tymochtee.....		Crawford
Townsend.....	September 15, 1820	Huron
Troy.....	June 2, 1835	Lorain
Twin.....	June 5, 1815	Preble
Thompson.....		Seneca
Tully.....	December 2, 1839	Van Wert
Townsend.....	April 8, 1820	Sandusky
Union.....	December, 1828	Mercer
Union.....	September, 1834	Putnam

NAMES OF TOWNSHIPS—*Continued.*

Townships.	Date of Organization.	Counties.
Union.....	July, 1809	Highland
Union.....	About 1812	Fayette
Unity.....		Columbiana
Union.....	July, 1811	Muskingum
Union.....	April, 1821	Morgan
Union.....	April, 1820	Logan
Union.....	May, 1808	Licking
Union.....	August, 1813	Clinton
Union.....	January, 1814	Warren
Union.....	January, 1802	Washington
Union.....	April, 1810	Madison
Union.....	May, 1803	Scioto
Union.....	June, 1832	Hancock
Urbana.....		Champaign
Union.....		same
Union.....	Prior to April, 1817	Lawrence
Upper.....	Prior to April, 1817	same
Union.....	March, 1833	Tuscarawas
Union.....		Ross
Union.....	September, 1822	Monroe
Union.....	December, 1811	Clermont
Union.....	March, 1825	Knox
Union.....	1820	Brown
Union.....	March 3, 1834	Allen
Union.....		Belmont
Union.....	1823	Butler
Union.....	June 8, 1825	Miami
Union.....	March 4, 1833	Carroll
Union.....	March 12, 1821	Union
Van Buren.....	January, 1835	Shelby
Vernon.....	April, 1810	Clinton
Virginia.....	June, 1826	Coshocton
Vernon.....	March, 1806	Trumbull
Vienna.....	March, 1806	same
Vernon.....	September, 1818	Sioto
Vermillion.....	August, 1814	Richland
Vernon.....	February, 1818	same
Van Buren.....	March, 1831	Hancock
Violet.....	1808	Fairfield
Van Buren.....	1838	Darke
Vermillion.....	August 1, 1815	Huron
Venice.....	June 1, 1829	Seneca

NAMES OF TOWNSHIPS—*Continued.*

Townships.	Date of Organization.	Counties.
Wayne.....	June, 1833	Mercer
Washington	March, 1838	same
Washington	March, 1823	Stark
Whiteoak.....	1820	Highland
Wayne.....	About 1812	Fayette
Wilkesville.....	June, 1810	Gallia
Walnut	April, 1819	same
Washington	1834	Columbiana
Wayne.....		same
West		same
Washington	June, 1822	Muskingum
Wayne.....	March, 1826	same
Washington	1809	Franklin
Windsor	June, 1819	Morgan
Washington	June, 1838	Logan
Walnut Creek.....		Holmes
Washington		same
Washington	April, 1825	Shelby
Washington	March, 1812	Licking
Wayne.....	March, 1837	Clinton
Washington	June, 1835	same
Wayne.....	January, 1810	Montgomery
Washington	*	same
Wayne.....	1803	Warren
Washington	June, 1818	same
Washington	1832	Harrison
Wadsworth.....	previous to 1819	Medina
Westfield	October, 1819	same
Washington	June, 1811	Coshocton
White Eyes	December, 1823	same
Warren	†	Trumbull
Weathersfield	December, 1808	same
Warren	September, 1810	Washington
Wesley	August, 1810	same
Watertown	June, 1806	same
Waterford.....	prior to 1798	Washington
Washington	March, 1836	Hardin
Wayne.....	June, 1808	Scioto
Washington	August, 1814	same
Worthington.....	March, 1815	Richland
Washington		same

*Before the Organization of the State.

†Before the organization of the State.

NAMES OF TOWNSHIPS—Continued.

Townships.	Date of Organization.	Counties.
Washington	March, 1832	Hancock
Wayne.....		Champaign
Windsor	June, 1817	Lawrence
Willoughby	Winter of 1835 & '36	Cuyahoga
Warrensville.....	1816	same
Washington	April, 1836	Williams
Washington	June, 1824	Marion
Warren.....	March, 1819	Tuscarawas
Warwick	April, 1819	same
Wayne	March, 1810	same
Washington.....	March, 1827	same
Westfield.....	1822	Delaware
Windham	March, 1813	Portage
Walnut	1807	Fairfield
Washington.....	prior to 1826	Darke
Wayne.....	prior to 1826	same
Washington	June, 1832	Monroe
Wayne	March, 1824	same
Washington	February, 1801	Clermont
Wayne.....	January, 1819	same
Williamsburgh	February, 1800	same
Wayne	March, 1825	Knox
Wayne	December, 1806	Adams
Winchester	January, 1838	same
Washington	1822	Brown
Wayne	June 3, 1833	Allen
Washington	December 6, 1834	same
Wayne	June, 4, 1812	Ashtabula
Williamsfield	March 8, 1826	same
Windsor	prior to 1811	Ashtabula
Wayne		Belmont
Wheeling		same
Warren		same
Washington	March, 1832	same
Wayne	1805	Butler
Whetstone		Crawford
Washington	March 3, 1823	Guernsey
Westland.....		same
Wheeling		same
Wills		same
Whitewater	prior to 1802	Hamilton
Washington	January 5, 1826	Hocking
Wakeman.....	March 1, 1824	Huron

NAMES OF TOWNSHIPS—*Continued.*

Townships.	Date of Organization.	Counties.
Washington.....	September 10, 1821	Jackson
Wayne	June 11, 1805	Jefferson
Warren	May 10, 1803	same
Wells.....	March 4, 1823	same
Wellington	1824	Lorain
Waynesfield		Lucas
Waterville		same
Wing		same
Washington	June 8, 1825	Miami
Washington		Preble
Wooster.....	April, 1812	Wayne
Wayne.....	October, 1816	same
Willshire		Van Wert
Washington	March 4, 1833	Carroll
Washington	1806	Pickaway
Walnut	1806	same
Wayne.....	1806	same
Washington	January 1, 1831	Sandusky
Washington	January 4, 1838	Union
Xenia	August, 1805	Greene
Yellow Creek.....		Columbiana
York.....	June, 1819	Morgan
York.....	December, 1831	Medina
Youngstown	(*)	Trumbull
York.....	December, 1828	Tuscarawas
York.....	1837	Darke
York		Belmont
York.....	June 6, 1836	Lucas
York	June 3, 1839	Van Wert
York	February 26, 1822	Sandusky
York	December 2, 1834	Union
Zanesville	June, 1808	Muskingum
Zane.....	August, 1818	Logan

* Before the organization of the State.

Doc. No. 88.

SPECIAL REPORT

OF THE

AUDITOR OF STATE,

IN RELATION TO THE CONDITION OF CERTAIN BANKS.

February 20, 1840.

REPORT.

AUDITOR OF STATE'S OFFICE,
COLUMBUS, *February 20, 1840.*

To the Honorable General Assembly:

GENTLEMEN:—I herewith transmit you statements of the condition of sundry banks of this State, which are required by their several charters to be communicated to this Department, and laid before the General Assembly.

Having but one copy of the documents, the same has been transmitted to the House of Representatives.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. BROUGH,
Auditor of State.

CLINTON BANK, Columbus, January 6, 1840.

JOHN BROUGH, Esq., Auditor of State:

SIR:—I annex a correct statement of the condition of this bank, attested, as prescribed by the charter.

Respectfully,

J. E. JEFFORDS, Cashier.

A STATEMENT of the condition of the Clinton Bank of Columbus, Monday, January 6, 1840.

Notes and bills discounted.....	\$392,064 86
Banking house and other real estate.....	18,424 76
Due from eastern banks.....	9,271 36
Due from western banks.....	33,138 57
Eastern bank notes, &c.....	8,938 00
Western bank notes, &c.....	20,916 41
Suspended debt.....	1,172 19
Gold and silver.....	54,848 14

538,774 29

Capital stock paid in.....	\$300,000 00
Contingent fund.....	15,000 00
Profit and loss.....	8,875 45
Due to banks.....	23,468 65
Post notes not due.....	68,870 00
Deposits.....	67,726 19
Circulation—\$1, 2, and 3 notes.....	\$10,504 00
\$5 and upwards.....	43,330 00

53,834 00

538,774 29

Personally appeared before me, this 11th day of January, 1840, William Neil, President, and J. E. Jeffords, Cashier, of the Clinton Bank of Columbus, and made oath that the annexed statement of the condition of said bank is correct and true, according to the best of their knowledge and belief; and in witness thereof, they have subscribed their hands before me.

WM. NEIL, President.

J. E. JEFFORDS, Cashier.

CLINTON BANK, *Columbus, January, 1840.*

We, the undersigned, Directors of the Clinton Bank of Columbus, do certify and declare, that the accompanying statement is correct and accurate to the best of our knowledge and belief.

WM. NEIL,
D. W. DESHLER,
W. S. SULLIVANT,
C. NISWANGER,
P. VOORHEES,
P. CAMPBELL,

THOMAS WOOD, J. P.

STATEMENT of the condition of the Commercial Bank of Cincinnati, on the first Monday of January, 1840.

Capital stock.....	\$1,000,000 00	
Circulation	157,044 00	
Post notes, payable 12 months after date.....	89,530 00	
Due on deposits—		
To the Treasurer of the U. States.....	\$1,380 98	
To public officers	24,904 06	
To individual depositors.....	199,856 28	
		226,141 32
Canal Fund Commissioners.....		544 49
State of Ohio.....		2,000 00
J. Whitehill, Treasurer of Ohio.....		4,318 89
Cincinnati, Lebanon and Springfield Turnpike Company		2,119 66
Due to banks		114,144 75
Unclaimed dividends	\$2,583 00	
Dividend, No. 18, declared this day.....	50,000 00	
		52,583 00
Contingent fund	\$10,000 00	
Profit and loss.....	312,195 80	
		322,195 80
Checks on time.....		49,337 00
		<u>\$2,020,458 88</u>
Bills and notes discounted	\$670,950 65	
Bills of exchange	780,189 29	
		\$1,451,139 94
Ohio State bonds.....	\$82,408 23	
City bonds.....	11,000 00	
Bank stock	13,509 00	
Insurance stock.....	2,125 35	
		<u>109,042 58</u>

Remittance for collection.....		\$39,095 55
Cash balance—		
Notes of Ohio banks.....	\$6,955 00	
Notes of other banks.....	36,120 00	
	43,075 00	
Specie on hand.....	\$171,672 76	
Specie on special deposit, for which we hold a cer- tificate.....	50,000 00	
	221,672 76	
		264,747 76
Real estate.....		58,939 20
Personal property.....		4,277 13
Protest account.....		573 60
Due from banks		92,643 12
		<u>\$2,020,458 88</u>

STATEMENT OF SMALL NOTES IN CIRCULATION.

	Am't. Issued.	Redeemed.	In Circulation.
1's	\$29,000	\$24,879	\$4,121
2's	42,000	31,896	10,104
3's	63,000	51,801	11,199
	134,000	108,576	25,424

J. S. ARMSTRONG, *President*,
 JAMES M'CANDLESS,
 JACOB STRADER,
 JAMES JOHNSTON,
 J. R. CORAM,
 J. SMITH,
 GEO. C. MILLER,
 N. WRIGHT,

State of Ohio, city of Cincinnati:

Before me, Mayor of said city, this day appeared James S. Armstrong, President, and James Hall, Cashier, of the Commercial Bank of Cincinnati, who being duly sworn according to law, depose and say, that the report of the condition of said bank, within written, is correct and true, to the best of their knowledge and belief. I also certify that

I, the said Mayor, am not a stockholder in said bank, nor a director nor officer of the same.

J. S. ARMSTRONG, *President.*

JAMES HALL, *Cashier.*

Sworn before me, on the 22d day of January, A. D., 1840.

SAMUEL W. DAVIES, *Mayor.*

STATEMENT of the Bank of Cleveland, on Monday, January 6th 1840.

Discounted notes	\$366,921 02
Bills of exchange	120,739 15
Bonds and mortgages	19,000 09
Real estate and securities	36,092 85
Bank lease and furniture	4,500 00
Bank stocks	8,500 00
Deposites in eastern banks	29,177 61
Due from other banks	10,286 65
Notes of other banks	3,946 00
Gold and silver	28,043 29

625,206 57

Capital Stock	\$298,050 00
Surplus	18,006 88
Due other banks	18,670 67
Circulation	250,427 00
Deposites	40,052 02

625,206 57

The last dividend of profits was 5 per cent., amounting to \$14,750.

The largest amount of notes in circulation, during the last year, was \$383,647.

Certified by

JOEL SCRANTON,
N. M. STANDART,
N. DOCKSTADER,
N. C. BALDWIN,
D. C. VAN LINE,
A. SEYMOUR,
L. KINDAL,
ZALMON FITCH, *Pres't.*
J. ROCKWELL, *Cashier,*

} *Directors.*

State of Ohio, Cuyahoga County, ss.

Personally came before me, Zalmon Fitch, President, and James Rockwell, Cashier, of the Bank of Cleveland, and make oath that the

foregoing statement is just and true, according to their best knowledge and belief.

GEO. HOADLY,
Justice of the Peace.

CLEVELAND, January 7, 1840.

BANK OF CLEVELAND, January 7, 1840.

JOHN BROUQU, Esq., *Auditor of State of Ohio:*

SIR:—Agreeably to the 23d section of the charter of this institution, I have prefixed the statement of the condition of the affairs as it existed on the first Monday of January, 1840.

Very respectfully,
J. ROCKWELL, *Cashier.*

BANK OF CIRCLEVILLE, December 3, 1839.

RESOURCES, VIZ:

Notes and bills of Exchange discounted.....	\$307,263 33
Due from banks in Atlantic cities.....	18,620 49
Due from other solvent banks.....	8,546 93
Notes of solvent banks in Ohio.....	8,253 00
Notes of solvent banks elsewhere.....	16,914 00
Specie—gold and silver coin and cents..	53,343 36
Individual accounts.....	1,060 52
Real estate, \$2,992 19—personal, \$2,461 32.....	5,453 51
	<hr/>
	419,464 14

LIABILITIES, VIZ:

Notes in circulation.....	\$117,896 00
Individual deposits.....	35,201 14
Individual deposits to apply on debts	12,666 19
Due to banks in Atlantic cities.....	356 28
Due to other banks and corporations.....	25,655 22
	<hr/>
Total liabilities to the public.....	191,774 83
Capital stock paid in.....	\$200,000 00
Surplus.....	27,689 31
	<hr/>
	227,689 31
	<hr/>
	419,464 14

We, the undersigned, directors of the Bank of Circleville, O., do hereby certify that the foregoing statement, of the condition of the said bank, as it existed on the morning of the first Monday in Decem-

ber, 1839, is accurate and just. That the rate of the last dividend of profits was five per centum upon the capital, amounting to ten thousand dollars. That the greatest amount of debts due from this bank, at any time during the preceding year, (including deposits by banks and individuals, to the amount of eighty-five thousand eight hundred and forty 98-100 dollars,) was three hundred thousand eight hundred and two dollars and three cents—\$300,802 03.

JOS. OLDS,
HOEL LAWRENCE,
GEO. RADCLIFF,
N. S. GREGG,
W. MARTIN,
S. S. DENNY,
THOS. HUNO.

State of Ohio, Pickaway county, ss:

The undersigned, the President and Cashier of the Bank of Circleville, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the foregoing statement is accurate and true as we verily believe.

JOS. OLDS, *President.*

HOEL LAWRENCE, *Cashier.*

Sworn and subscribed to, this fourth day of December, 1839, before me,
JACOB LEIBY, J. P.

CONDITION of the Franklin Bank of Cincinnati, on January 6, 1840.

Notes discounted.....	\$727,789 60
Bills of exchange	476,140 74
City bonds.....	47,000 00
Bank stock	20,000 00
Real estate.....	38,559 27
Due from banks.....	63,572 50

CASH ITEMS.

Funds in transitu..... \$13,363 00

ON HAND.

Gold	17,511 14
Silver.....	69,469 09
Copper	16 90
Notes of Ohio banks	22,738 00
Notes of other banks.....	125,241 00
	<hr/>
	248,339 13
	<hr/>
	1,621,401 24
	<hr/>

Capital stock paid in \$1,000,000 00

NOTES IN CIRCULATION.

One's	\$5,504 00	
Three's	3,822 00	
Five's and upwards.....	52,610 00	
		61,936 00
Post notes.....		43,005 00
Due Treasurer of Ohio.....		25,000 00
Due Auditor of Ohio, tax.....		2,000 00
Due banks.....		77,865 08
Due Pension Agent.....		1,433 74
Due individual depositors		238,249 82
Due dividend No. 13.....		40,000 00
Due dividends unpaid.....		300 00
Contingent fund.....	\$30,000 00	
Surplus fund.....	101,611 82	
		131,611 82
		<u>1,621,401 24</u>

Whole amount of one dollar notes on hand, \$13,663.

Whole amount of three dollar notes on hand, \$40,710.

The last dividend of profits was made in July last, 4 dollars a share, amounting to \$40,000.

DAVID LORING,
FENTON LAWSON,
J. C. TUNIS,
DANIEL H. HERNE,
JOS. REYNOLDS,
CHAS. FISHER,
EDMUND DEXTER,
J. H. GROESBECK, *President*.
W. HOOPER, *Cashier*.

State of Ohio, City of Cincinnati, ss:

Before me, Samuel W. Davies, Mayor of said city, personally appeared J. H. Groesbeck, President, and Wm. Hooper, Cashier, and severally made oath that the foregoing statement of the condition of the Franklin Bank of Cincinnati, is correct and true.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and affixed the seal of said city, this 11th day of January, 1840.

SAML. W. DAVIES, *Mayor*.

*ANNUAL STATEMENT of the Bank of Geauga.***RESOURCES.**

Discounted notes and drafts	\$212,519 13
Specie	31,960 06
Notes of other banks	5,988 00
Bank drafts	6,000 00
Due from banks	2,225 08
Deposites in eastern cities	11,329 40
Bank stock	5,000 00
Banking house and lot	10,793 09
Real estate	4,147 42
Suspense account	2,673 47
Expenses	932 32
	<hr/>
	293,568 57

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid	\$155,028 08
Profits on hand	6,553 54
Dividends unpaid	55 43
Due to banks	942 19
Current deposits	18,709 21
Deposites to apply on debts	11,848 12
Circulation	100,432 00
	<hr/>
	293,568 57

The undersigned, President and Cashier of the Bank of Geauga, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement of the condition of said bank, as it existed at the close of business, on the 30th day of November, 1839, is correct and true as we verily believe.

WM. L. PERKINS, *Pres't. pro. tem.*
 GEORGE MYGATT, *Cashier.*

State of Ohio, Geauga County, ss:

Sworn and subscribed to before me,

EDWARD FLINT,
Justice of the Peace.

PAINESVILLE, December 2, 1839.

BANK OF GRAUGA, PAINESVILLE, *December 3, 1839.*JOHN BROUGH, Esq., *Auditor of State:*

DEAR SIR:—I send you herewith annexed, the annual statement of the condition of this bank, as it existed at the close of business, on the 30th day of November, 1839, agreeably to our act of incorporation. I have caused the same to be published in the *Telegraph and Whig*, published weekly at Painesville, in accordance with our charter, and have paid the publisher of said paper for advertising the same for three weeks. Mr. Hitchcock, our President, is at Columbus, and will hand you the paper in which the statement is published, and show you the receipt.

Respectfully yours,

GEO. MYGATT, *Cashier.*

*STATEMENT of the condition of the Lafayette Bank of Cincinnati,
January 6, 1840.*

Bills discounted	\$812,502 89	
Bills of exchange discounted.....	555,909 39	
	<hr/>	\$1,368,412 28
Loan to city of Cincinnati.....		20,000 00
Loan to Cincinnati & Whitewater Canal Company....		8,100 00
Stocks.....		5,600 00
Due from eastern banks.....	\$12,964 84	
Due from other banks and agents	46,692 97	
	<hr/>	59,657 81
Real estate, banking house, &c.		54,280 00
Cash, viz: gold.....	\$765 99	
silver	35,437 63	
	<hr/>	\$36,203 62
Notes of banks of Ohio.....	39,927 00	
Notes of banks of other states,	38,272 00	
	<hr/>	78,199 00
	<hr/>	114,402 62
		<hr/>
		<u>1,630,452 71</u>

Capital stock paid in.....	\$1,000,000 00
Bond payable to Bank United States, on March 1.....	220,000 00
Circulation, one's.....	\$533 00
three's	1,899 00
five's and upwards	35,916 00
	<hr/>
	38,348 00
Due individual depositors.....	164,255 36
Due other banks.....	61,451 89
Due state of Ohio, tax on dividend No. 10.....	2,000 00
Dividends unclaimed.....	246 00
Dividend No. 10, declared this day, \$4 per share.....	40,000 00
Drafts drawn on time.....	14,571 42
Contingent fund.....	\$30,000 00
Surplus fund.....	39,580 04
	<hr/>
	89,580 04
	<hr/>
	<u>1,630,452 71</u>

Highest circulation during 1839—January 17, \$576,110.

JOSIAH ARMSTRONG, *President*.

W. G. W. GANO, *Cashier*.

C. SOUNTAG,

G. K. SHOENBERGER,

THOS. BAKEWELL,

M. BROOKS,

C. DONALDSON,

S. S. L'HOMMEDIEU,

JOHN D. JONES,

E. J. MILLER,

State of Ohio, City of Cincinnati:

Josiah Lawrence, President, and W. G. W. Gano, Cashier, this day appeared before me, and made oath before me that the foregoing statement is correct and true.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and affixed the seal of said city, this 14th day of January, 1840.

SAML. W. DAVIES, *Mayor*.

STATEMENT of the Bank of Massillon, Monday, January 6, 1840.**RESOURCES.**

Bonds and notes discounted.....	\$224,689 00
Bills of exchange	78,867 90
Due from banks.....	15,054 35
Notes of solvent banks.....	13,912 00
Specie, gold and silver.....	42,712 68
Furniture and expenses.....	3,246 96
Banking house and lot	4,666 67
	<hr/>
	383,149 58
	<hr/>

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock.....	\$200,000 00
Circulation.....	136,239 00
Due to banks.....	10,838 74
Due to depositors.....	20,953 91
Surplus.....	15,117 91
	<hr/>
	383,149 58
	<hr/>

The greatest amount of debts which have at any time, during the preceding year, been due from this bank, including deposits, is \$374,064 74-100. The amount of the last dividend made by this institution, was five per cent. upon the capital stock, amounting to \$10,000, declared in July 1839.

F. HURSTAHL,
 ARVINE WALES,
 NATHAN TALBATT,
 GEORGE HAISH,
 P. C. HULL,
 P. HANDY,
 C. K. SKINNER,

Directors.

State of Ohio, Stark County, ss:

The undersigned, President and Cashier of the Bank of Massillon, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above is a true statement of the condition of this institution, as made up from the books this day.

C. K. SKINNER, *President.*

PARKER HANDY, *Cashier.*

Sworn and subscribed to, this 6th day of January, 1840, before me.

LAT. GOODSPEED,

Justice of the Peace.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF SANDUSKY.

Sandusky, Erie County, O., December 2, 1839.

RESOURCES.

Bills discounted.....		\$161,855 95
Cash—specie.....	\$26,035 71	
notes of Ohio banks.....	5,764 00	
notes of other banks.....	2,588 00	
		34,387 71
Due from Ohio banks.....		211 54
Deposites in eastern cities.....		31,434 30
Real estate.....		12,711 63
Bank furniture.....		2,438 24
Suspended debt.....		5,818 47
Expense account.....	\$899 93	
Pro. & Exp.	58 34	
		958 27
		<u>249,816 11</u>

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock.....	\$100,000 00
Notes in circulation.....	97,710 00
Profits accrued.....	5,202 48
Due to other Ohio banks.....	2,762 50
Due depositors.....	34,350 13
Surplus fund.....	5,000 00
Dividend unpaid.....	360 00
Bills payable, not matured.....	4,431 00
	<u>249,816 11</u>

Amount of last dividend declared in July, was 3½ per cent. on capital stock, \$3,500.

Our largest circulation at any one time during the preceding year, was \$140,786, in the month of March last.

BANK OF SANDUSKY, *December 2, 1839.*

The above is a correct statement of the bank, to the best of our knowledge and belief.

BURR HIGGINS,
W. W. WETHERELL,
K. TOWNSEND,
J. NIGHT,
W. TOWNSEND,
J. W. RANSOM,
F. CHAPMAN,

Directors.

The undersigned, President and Cashier of the Bank of Sandusky, Ohio, hereby certify the within abstract from the books of said bank, to be substantially correct, according to the best of our knowledge and belief.

BURR HIGGINS, *President.*
W. W. WETHERELL, *Cashier.*

DATED, BANK OF SANDUSKY, *December 5, 1839.*

State of Ohio, Erie County, ss:

Personally appeared before me, the signers of the above and foregoing statement, and being by me duly sworn, said on their oaths that the same was true and correct.

JOHN N. SLOANE,
Mayor of the town of Sandusky.

MONDAY, *December 15, 1839.*

ANNUAL statement of the Bank of Wooster, as it existed on the first Monday of January, 1840.

Bonds, notes and bills discounted.....	\$395,889 08
Stocks and agent in New York.....	23,869 24
Expense account	108 45
Protest account.....	78 33
Due from banks	25,179 95
Notes of other banks.....	27,505 00
Specie, viz: gold coin.....	\$1,338 50
silver coin.....	47,696 69
	<hr/>
	49,035 19
	<hr/>
	521,664 24
	<hr/>

Capital stock paid in.....	\$228,927 17
Discounts received.....	\$349 61
Profit and loss.....	50 03
Exchange account.....	114 03
	<hr/>
Contingent fund.....	513 67
Dividends unclaimed.....	15,000 00
Due to banks.....	315 85
Notes in circulation.....	8,009 49
Ohio State Treasurer.....	178,172 00
Lake Erie and Muskingum Road and Canal Company..	9,536 24
Deposites to apply on debts	3,558 61
Other deposits.....	29,556 03
	<hr/>
	48,075 18
	<hr/>
	521,664 24

The rate of the last dividends of profit declared and payable on the 1st January inst., was 4 per cent.—Amount, \$9,154 93, five per cent. of which (four hundred and fifty-seven 75-100 dollars,) is credited to the state.

JOHN H. HARRIS,
S. F. DAY,
J. JACOBS,
BENJ. JONES,
CONSTANT LAKE,
J. P. COULTER,
JOS. S. LAKE,
D. ROBISON,
J. STIBBS,

Directors.

State of Ohio, Wayne County, ss:

Personally appeared before me, J. H. Harris, a Justice of the Peace in and for said county, J. P. Coulter, President, and Jos. S. Lake, Cashier, of the Bank of Wooster, who being duly sworn, on oath declare the forgoing statement of the Bank of Wooster to be true as they verily believe.

J. P. COULTER, *President.*
JOS. S. LAKE, *Cashier.*

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 6th day of January, 1840.

JOHN H. HARRIS,
Justice of the Peace.

CONDITION of the Bank of Xenia, December 2, 1839.

Notes and bills discounted.....	\$173,128 50
Real estate.....	2,537 24
Eastern deposits.....	37,435 12
Due from banks.....	14,796 03
Expenses.....	676 49
Notes and checks of Ohio banks.....	27,760 40
Notes and checks of other banks.....	14,413 00
Eastern bank notes and drafts.....	5,179 98
Specie.....	70,666 99
	<hr/>
	346,593 75
	<hr/>
Capital stock.....	\$100,000 00
Surplus fund.....	12,296 33
Profits.....	8,567 28
Due to banks.....	1,875 59
Deposites.....	67,520 55
Circulation.....	156,334 00
	<hr/>
	346,593 75
	<hr/>

The greatest amount of bills in circulation during the past twelve months, was \$192,917.

The last dividend made, was 6 per cent. for the last six months.

State of Ohio, ss:

Personally appeared before me, John Ewing, President, and E. F. Drake, Cashier, of the Bank of Xenia, who being duly sworn, say that the above statement and condition of the Bank is correct, to the best of their knowledge and belief.

JOHN EWING, *President.*

E. F. DRAKE, *Cashier.*

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 5th day of December, A. D., 1839.

EDO. BENNET, *J. P.*

We, the undersigned directors of the Bank of Xenia, do certify that the statement and condition of the bank is, to our best knowledge, correct.

JAMES GALLOWAY,
DANL. M'MILLAN,
R. D. FORSMAN,
JOHN DODD,
SAML. T. CANBY,
WM. ELLSBERRY,
A. HIVELING,

EXHIBIT of the Bank of Zanesville, showing its condition as it existed on the first Monday of January, 1840, as required by its charter.

Amount due in bills and notes discounted	\$245,582 89
Due from eastern banks.....	19,169 39
Due from Ohio banks.....	1,581 47
Bank stock.....	4,400 00
Real estate.....	75,783 22
Personal property.....	1,000 00
Notes of Ohio banks on hand.....	4,219 00
Notes of other banks on hand.....	4,170 00
Gold.....	374 22
Silver.....	17,457 40
Copper.....	90 00

373,827 59

Capital stock paid in	\$268,187 50
unpaid, \$31,812 50.	
Contingent fund	24,516 32
Due depositors.....	25,909 77
Dividend declared this day, three per cent., including state tax.....	8,447 90
Due to banks.....	15,930 10
Notes in circulation—10's.....	\$3,650 00
5's.....	10,585 00
3's.....	12,714 00
2's.....	1,420 00
1's.....	2,467 00

30,836 00

373,827 59

Notes on hand of a less denomination than five dollars, are one's, \$2,130; two's, \$3,096; three's, \$29,463.

We certify the above to be a true exhibit of the condition of said bank.

D. W. RHODES,
 JOHN BOWMAN,
 J. T. FRACKER,
 J. RAGUET,
 PETER MILLS,
 GEO. JAMES,
 CHARLES G. WILLSON,
 CHAS. B. GODDARD,
 WM. H. BEARD, *Directors.*

State of Ohio, Muskingum County, ss:

Before me, personally came the said Dudley W. Rhodes, President of said bank, and Charles C. Gilbert, Cashier thereof, and made oath that the above exhibit is correct.

D. W. RHODES,
CHAS. C. GILBERT.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 8th day of January, 1840.

W. BUELL,
Justice of the Peace.

Doc. No 89.

COMMUNICATION

FROM THE

G O V E R N O R ,

**TRANSMITTING A COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR OF SOUTH
CAROLINA, IN RELATION TO THE GEORGIA AND
MAINE CONTROVERSY.**

February 20, 1840.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, OHIO,

COLUMBUS, *February 20, 1840.*

To the General Assembly:

I herewith transmit to your honorable body, a copy of a report and resolutions, adopted by the Legislature of the State of South Carolina, in relation to a controversy between the States of Georgia and Maine.

Having but one copy, it is transmitted to the House of Representatives.

Very respectfully,

WILSON SHANNON.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

ABBEVILLE, SOUTH CAROLINA, }
January 25, 1840. }

To his Excellency, the GOVERNOR, of the State of Ohio:

SIR:—I herewith transmit to your Excellency, the enclosed Report and Resolutions, adopted by the Legislature of South Carolina, in relation to the Georgia and Maine Controversy, with the request that they be laid before the Legislature of your State.

I have the honor to be,

With considerations of

High respect, your ob't.

PATRICK NOBLE.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA:

*Columbia,*IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
December 13, 1839. }

The Committee on Federal Relations, to whom was referred so much of the Governor's Message, as relates to the controversy between the State of Georgia and Maine, with the accompanying Documents, have had the same under consideration, and beg leave to submit the following Report:

In May, 1837, a slave, named Atticus, the property of James Sagurs and Henry Sagurs, citizens of the city of Savannah, in Chatham county, in the State of Georgia, was conveyed from that State to the State of Maine, by Daniel Philbrook and Edward Killeran, citizens of the latter State: the former of whom was the master, and the latter the mate of the schooner Boston, which had recently entered the port of Savannah. On the 16th of June, of the same year, information on oath, was made before a magistrate of Chatham county, by James Sagurs, one of the owners of the slave, that Daniel Philbrook and Edward Killeran, "did, on or about the fourth day of May last, feloniously inveigle, steal, take and carry away without the limits of the State of Georgia," the slave Atticus; "that the said Daniel Philbrook and Edward Killeran have been guilty as the deponent is informed and believes, of a felony under the laws of this State," and "that since the commission of said felony, the said Philbrook and Killeran have fled from this State, and are, as he believes, at this time, within the limits of the State of Maine, in the United States."

A warrant for the arrest of Philbrook and Killeran, was issued by the Magistrate before whom the information was made, on the same day, to which, the officer charged with its execution, returned that they were not to be found in the county of Chatham.

On the 21st of the same month, his Excellency, William Schley, Governor of the State of Georgia, made a demand upon his Ex-

cellency, Robert P. Dunlap, Governor of the State of Maine, of Philbrook and Killeran, as fugitives from the justice of Georgia, charged of feloniously inveigling, stealing, taking and carrying away, a slave, and transmitted with his demand, a copy of the affidavit and warrant, and the return duly authenticated. On the 16th of August, of the same year, Governor Dunlap addressed to Governor Schley, a communication, in which he declined to cause the arrest of Philbrook and Killeran.

In December, 1837, the Legislature of Georgia, adopted resolutions, declaring the refusal of the Executive of Maine to surrender Philbrook and Killeran, dangerous to the rights of the people of Georgia, and directly and clearly in violation of the plain letter of the Constitution of the United States: that the State of Georgia became a party to the Federal Constitution, no less for the better protection of her own, than the common rights and interests of all, and that when these ends are defeated, she is released from the obligations of that compact, and it has become her right and her duty, to provide protection for her people in her own way; that when an indictment should be found against Philbrook and Killeran, the Executive be requested to renew the demand for their arrest, and if the demand be again refused by the Executive of Maine, that a copy of its resolutions be transmitted to the Executive of each State in the Union, to be laid before their respective Legislatures; that a copy be transmitted to the President of the United States, and to the Senators and Representatives of Georgia, in Congress, to be submitted to that body; and if the Legislature of Maine, at its next session, after those resolutions should have been forwarded by the Executive of that State, neglect to redress the grievance complained of, then, that the Executive of Georgia announce the same by proclamation, and call a Convention of the people, to take into consideration the state of the commonwealth of Georgia, and to devise the course of her future policy, and to provide all necessary safeguards for the protection of the rights of her people.

On the 7th of February, 1838, an indictment, charging Philbrook and Killeran with larceny, in feloniously inveigling, stealing, taking and carrying away the slave Atticus, was found by the grand jury of Chatham county, and on the 27th of April, his Excellency, Governor Gilmer, the successor of Governor Schley, made upon Governor Kent, the successor of Governor Dunlap, the demand requested by the Legislature of Georgia, and accompanied that demand with the copy of the indictment found, and the proceedings on which it was founded, duly authenticated.

On the 25th of June, Governor Kent declined to order the arrest and surrender required by the authorities of Georgia.

On the 19th of August, 1839, Governor Gilmer addressed a communication to Governor Fairfield, the successor of Governor Kent, desiring to be informed of the action of the Legislature of Maine, on the subject of the resolutions of the Legislature of Georgia, and received for answer, the proceedings of the Legislature of Maine, declaring it inexpedient to legislate on the subject, as it is exclusively within the province of the Executive Department.

The second clause of the second section of the fourth article of the Constitution of the United States, provides "that a person charged in any State with treason, felony or other crime, who shall flee from justice, and be found in another State, shall, on demand of the Executive authority of the State from which he fled, be delivered up to be removed to the State having jurisdiction of the crime."

The act of Congress of 1793, declares, "that whenever the Executive authority of any State in the Union or of either of the Territories North-west or South of the River Ohio, shall demand any person as a fugitive from justice, of the Executive authority of any such State or Territory to which such person shall have fled, and shall moreover produce the copy of an indictment found, or an affidavit made before a magistrate of any State or Territory as aforesaid, charging the person so demanded with having committed treason, felony, or other crime, certified as authentic by the Governor or Chief Magistrate of the State or Territory, from which the person so charged fled, it shall be the duty of the Executive authority of the State or Territory to which such person shall have fled, to cause him or her to be arrested and surrendered, and notice of the arrest to be given to the Executive authority making such demand, or to the agent of such authority appointed to receive the fugitive, and to cause the fugitive to be delivered to such agent when he shall appear."

By the code of Georgia, "simple larceny is the *felonious* taking and carrying away the personal goods of another," and the same code provides, that "any person or persons who shall feloniously take and carry away a slave, shall be punished by imprisonment at hard labor in the Penitentiary, for any time not less than three years and not longer than seven years."

In reply to the demand of Governor Schley, his Excellency, Governor Dunlap, suggests that Philbrook and Killaran visited the city of Savannah, in the course of their business as Mariners, and returned to their domicil in Maine, by the customary route, and in the usual time; that they abided at their residence without concealment, and demeaned themselves as unsuspecting and innocent citizens, and insists that it may well be called a question

whether such a course of conduct can be regarded as a fleeing from justice, and they as "fugitives," within the meaning of the Constitution.

As this point is rather suggested than made, your committee will proceed to a brief examination of the grounds on which the refusal to surrender the fugitives, is supposed to be justified.

The first ground taken by Governor Dunlap, assumes, that the affidavit submitted to him, does not specify the fact of which the imputed felony is predicated, but merely suggests the commission of a felony, without enabling his Excellency to determine, whether it aimed at the subversion of the government, or affected the life, liberty or property of individual citizens, and that there is no specification of time, place or the manner of its commission. The second ground is, that the commission of the larceny, is not positively charged, but that the larceny, is believed by the deponent to have been committed; and maintains that such an affidavit would not authorize a magistrate to issue his warrant of arrest, or justify the detention of an individual for trial.

Your committee cannot well conceive that an affidavit so clear in its specification of the particular offence—even with the minuteness with which the statute of Georgia defines it,—and so direct and positive in charging the alleged fugitives with its perpetration, could have been the subject of mistake or misconception. Its language is positive and explicit, that they "did feloniously inveigle, steal, take and carry away" the slave, and not that the deponent had been informed, or believed they had done so.

The legal propositions insisted on by his Excellency, the Governor, in the grounds on which his refusal is put, appear to your committee to be as untenable, as the assumption of fact in both, is gratuitous and palpable.

All who have the slightest knowledge of Criminal Law, cannot but be aware, that precision of statement, and particularity of averment, do not constitute requisites of any process or proceeding, that seeks merely the arrest, or detention of one suspected of crime, but that information on oath that a crime has been actually committed, and that there is cause and probability of suspecting the party against whom the warrant is prayed, is all that is usually, or can be legally, required.

Whatever opinion may be entertained of the sufficiency of the affidavit, or of the nature of the objections raised by Governor Dunlap, his successor Governor Kent, admits, that the grounds of his predecessor's refusal are removed by the indictment found, a copy of which accompanied the second demand which was made by Governor Gilmer.

He admits that the copy of the indictment found, "for stealing a man alleged to be a slave," as he is pleased to designate the charge, is sufficient evidence that the alleged fugitives from the justice of Georgia are charged with a crime, but sees no evidence that they are fugitives from justice; and when their arrest is demanded as a right, claims for the Executive of Maine, the right to be satisfied of the existence of this fact, as one of the conditions of the demand. He suggests a doubt, whether an accusation or charge must not have been made before the flight, to authorize the demand, and feels but little doubt, that such was the chief intention of those who framed our Federal Constitution.

Is the demand a right? The right of a Foreign State or Kingdom, independent of treaty stipulations to require the surrender, on demand, of those who have committed crimes in another country, is a proposition, of which many distinguished writers on public law, maintain the affirmative, and some with equal claims to consideration, the negative. But whatever may be the right amongst Foreign Nations, all concur that the impolicy of affording an asylum, and a refuge to fugitives from justice of other States, is undeniable. It is believed that most, if not all Foreign States, that have established commercial relations with others, have thought fit to provide for their security in this regard.

When it shall be remembered that our Federal Government, in its treaty with Great Britain in 1794, stipulated expressly for this right; that the Constitution of the United States was intended "to form a more perfect Union, establish justice, and ensure domestic tranquility" between contiguous States; and that that instrument imperatively declares the fugitive "shall, on demand, be delivered," your committee cannot perceive, the propriety with which the right can be questioned.

That the suggestion, whether an accusation or charge should not have been made, before the flight of the offender, to authorize the demand, and require the surrender, is destitute of all claim to even plausibility, your committee will not pause to demonstrate.

Can, then, the refusal to cause the arrest and surrender of Philbrook and Kitteran, find justification in the insufficiency of the testimony, to establish the fact that they had fled from the justice of Georgia.

Your committee are of opinion that some evidence of his flight should accompany the demand of a fugitive from justice, so that it may appear, that the party demanded, has departed without having responded to the imputed crime, or endured its punishment in the State, whose laws are alleged to have been violated, but they can not entertain a doubt, that merely prima facie evidence

of the fact, is all that in any case can be required, or in most cases could be produced. That the flight was with the motive or purpose to evade punishment, or to elude justice, is a fact that is susceptible of only presumptive proof, and rarely could be otherwise established, than by proof, that a crime had been committed, and that its perpetrator had gone without the limits of the State, having jurisdiction of the offence. But the affidavit charges the flight of these individuals, directly and positively, and receives confirmation from the return of the officer, charged with the execution of the warrant, in the county of Chatham. The Constitution, and the Act of Congress, in providing for the arrest and removal of fugitives from justice, intends summary and ministerial proceedings, and does not contemplate judicial investigation for ascertainment of the fugitives' guilt. The evidence which shall accompany the demand, is prescribed by the Supreme Law. It is intended to show *prima facie*, that the party is guilty, that there is probable cause to believe him guilty, such as would upon a warrant, justify his commitment for trial.

If this be the purport and effect of the evidence, in the form prescribed, it appears to your committee that the right to demand the removal of a fugitive, is undeniable, and the duty to cause the arrest and surrender, imperative.

Your committee will not here, refrain from allusion to a fact which may afford some illustration of the course which the Executive and Legislative Departments of Maine, have seen fit to pursue, in respect to the demands which have been made, of the surrender of the alleged fugitives from the justice of Georgia. After the refusal of Governor Dunlap and after the action of the Legislature of Georgia on the subject, the Legislature of Maine enacted a law, that when the surrender of a fugitive from justice shall be demanded of the Executive of that State, "and the Governor shall be satisfied, on investigation of the grounds of such demand, and that the same is made conformably to law, and ought to be complied with, he shall issue his warrant under the seal of the State authorizing the agent who should make such demand, either forthwith or at such time as shall be designated in the warrant, to take and transport such offender to the line of this State."

That this statute intends by the Executive Department of Maine, inquiry into the guilt of the fugitive, and a determination of the expediency of ordering his surrender whether he be innocent or guilty, although demanded conformably to law, its term, as well as its history, may well render probable. If this be its just interpretation, well may the Governor of Maine, call the right to demand a fugitive from justice, a question.

But if this construction be incorrect, and the right to make the demand unimpaired by the statute, it will be perceived, that the warrant of arrest must be executed by the *agent* of the State whose Chief Magistrate makes the demand, and that the Governor of Maine, may authorize the arrest either forthwith, or at such times, as may be designated in the warrant. The difficulties which such agent would at any time, experience, in making an arrest, in a Foreign Jurisdiction, especially with a warrant designating a remote day for its execution, added to the chances of escape which it holds out, would, in most cases, make it utterly impracticable. However incompatible with the Supreme Law, your committee may deem this Statute of Maine, illustrated as it is by the conduct of her Executive Department, they are constrained to regard it, as indicating the settled determination of that State, that no citizen of hers, shall ever answer in a Southern tribunal, for an offence against the right to certain property, to which her POLICY AND PEOPLE, are most cordially hostile.

The facilities which the Federal Constitution affords to citizens of the United States, who are inimical to slavery; of abducting and inveigling slaves from their owners, and the temptation to embrace those facilities, which is suggested by such impunity, as the authorities of Maine have provided for her citizens, presents a conjuncture; which the least timid, and the most prudent amongst us, may well deem full of peril to the rights of the South. When the safeguards of the Federal Constitution shall become ineffectual and illusory, then indeed, the period has arrived, when the States of the South must take care that their citizens sustain no detriment. Let us tell our brethren of the North mildly, but resolutely, that if they did introduce slaves amongst us against our remonstrance, they shall not remove them against our consent, and that whilst we tolerate no impairment of our title to our property, in the Halls of the Federal Legislature, we will, also, permit no State to convert itself into a city of refuge, for those who invade it as felons.

Your committee recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved, That it is the duty, as well as the right, of any State, to insist on the faithful observance of the Federal Constitution, by each State in the Union.

Resolved, That to define crimes and felonies within its jurisdiction, is an incident to the sovereignty of each State, and that no other State can question the exercise of that right.

Resolved, That to demand the surrender and removal of fugitives from justice, is, by the Constitution, a right; and the arrest and surrender a duty; that the denial or impairment of this right,

is inconsistent with the constitutional obligations of a State, and subversive of the peace and good government of the other States.

Resolved, That the right has been impaired, if not denied, by the authorities of Maine, and that this State will never consent, that any State shall become an asylum for those who are fugitives from the justice of other States.

Resolved, That this State will make common cause with any State of this Confederacy, in maintaining its just rights, under the guaranty of the Constitution of the United States; and should the obligations of this instrument be disregarded by those whose duty it may be, to enforce them, it will take counsel of its co-States of this Confederacy, having similar interests to protect and similar injuries to redress, in devising and adopting such measures, as will maintain, at any hazard, these rights, and that property, which the obligations of the compact of Union—cancelled as they then will be, as to us—have failed to enforce.

Resolved, That the Executive of this State, be requested to transmit to the Executive of the several States, to be laid before their respective Legislatures, to the President of the United States, and to our Senators and Representatives in Congress a copy of the above Report, and of these Resolutions.

Resolved, That the House do agree do the Report. Ordered, that it be sent to the Senate for concurrence. By order
T. W. GLOVER, *Clerk, House Representatives.*

IN SENATE, December 20, 1839.

Resolved, That Senate do concur. Ordered, it be returned to the House of Representatives. By order
WILLIAM E. MARTIN, *Clerk Senate.*

Doc. No 90.

SPECIAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS,

**IN RELATION TO THE NECESSARY EXPENDITURES ON THE
DIFFERENT WORKS, FOR THE YEAR 1840.**

February 20, 1840.

R E P O R T.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS,
Columbus, February 20, 1840.

To the Hon. the General Assembly of the State of Ohio:

In obedience to a resolution of the House of Representatives, that the Board of Public Works report to the House, at the earliest day practicable, all necessary information on the following subjects, to wit:

1st. What is the least possible amount of money necessary, to progress with the works on the Wabash and Erie canal, for the current year;

2d. What is the smallest possible amount necessary to use the materials now on hand, with economy for the State, without making any new contracts, on each of the several other works now under their charge, and to preserve the same from dilapidation, specifying each work separately; and also the amount of unexpended balance of appropriations heretofore made for each.

3d. How much is now due and unpaid, to contractors and laborers on each work, specifying each separately;

4th. If there be no new contracts made upon the public works the coming year, whether any, and if any, how many officers there are now employed and in the pay of the State, whose services may be dispensed with, specifying the grade and the salary or compensation of each;

5th. What amount of damage the State will sustain, if any, by suspending operations upon all or any of the public works, and in what the damage will consist; and what would be the estimated amount on each work, specifying each separately: the Board submit the following

R E P O R T.

Extension of the Miami Canal.

The balance of appropriation made in the law authorizing the construction of this work, and now unexpended, is	\$473,371 66
The amount due contractors up to the present time, is	<u>130,000 00</u>

It is not considered advisable at the present time to increase the appropriations upon this work. The difficulty of obtaining funds, indicates the necessity of curtailing the expenditure of money in every work, as much as is possible, consistently with the preservation of the work, and the public faith. And with a view to this object, it will be proper to limit the operations to the more important and difficult contracts, suspending, temporarily, lighter and less difficult work. If this policy should be pursued, the expenses of the engineering department may be diminished about two or three thousand dollars. There are, however, about sixty miles of line under contract—some jobs are very nearly completed, and others, from their peculiar position and magnitude, cannot be suspended without great loss, particularly those on which there is much timber work and bluff lands exposed to the action of the streams. The loss occasioned by a total suspension will probably exceed twenty per cent.

Improvement of the Muskingum.

The unexpended balance of former appropriations on this work, is	-	-	-	\$241,329 98
Amount due contractors at this time,	-	-	-	70,000 00
				<hr/>
Leaving a balance of	-	-	-	\$171,329 98
The amount of appropriations necessary for the year, is	-	-	-	225,000 00
				<hr/>

The engineer corps on this improvement has been gradually reduced during the past year; and a further reduction can be made the present season so as to diminish the expense at least two thousand dollars.

The navigation of the Muskingum river, though partial and uncertain as it formerly was, depending on the occurrence of floods, yet, in the present condition of the improvement it is entirely suspended, and must remain so until the works are completed. As it is, it confers no benefit, but is a positive injury. What has already been expended can yield but little revenue to the State until the improvement is completed; and in its present unfinished condition, the work is constantly exposed to injury from freshets.

Hocking Canal.

The unexpended balance of former appropriations on this work, is	-	-	-	\$141,373 98
The amount due contractors at this time is,	-	-	-	10,000 00
				<hr/>
Leaving a balance of	-	-	-	\$131,373 98
				<hr/>

This amount will complete the canal to Nelsonville, secure from waste what has already been expended below that point, and protect the work from dilapidation. The Hocking canal is so nearly finished to the town of Nelsonville, the centre of the coal region, that it would be good policy to complete the work to that place. Below that point, the expenditure of a few thousand dollars, would place the work in a condition to receive no great injury until funds could be better spared to continue it.

Wabash and Erie Canal.

The unexpended balance of former appropriations	
on this work, is	\$428,637 00
The amount now due contractors, is	106,000 00
The amount required to be appropriated this year,	
in addition to the unexpended balance, is	<u>300,000 00</u>

This amount would enable the board to place this work in a situation to be completed during the summer of 1841.

This canal, extending from the Indiana State line to the Maumee Bay, a distance of 87 miles, is all under contract. Some of the sections are finished and accepted, and the others in all the different stages towards completion. The engineer corps cannot be materially diminished without injury to the work.

Walhonding Canal.

The balance of former appropriations on this	
work, is	\$37,272 24
The amount of appropriations necessary to complete the work, is	<u>75,000 00</u>
Least amount that should be expended this year, is	112,272 24
The amount now due contractors, is	<u>29,900 00</u>

The engineer corps on this canal, cannot be materially diminished until the locks and dams are completed. The whole of the line of this canal, 23 miles in length, is under contract, and about one half of the sections, promiscuously located, are completed and accepted. The others are in all the different stages, from having one half the work done to being nearly completed.

The damages incident upon a suspension of operations on this canal, cannot be estimated with any degree of accuracy, as the greater portion of the line lies either in the Walhonding river, or in its immediate vicinity, exposed to any considerable rise of water.

It would be impossible to make even an approximation towards an estimate of the damages of various kinds that must necessarily be sustained by a suspension of operations on either of the public works now under contract, that have progressed far towards completion. The contractors have generally made ample preparations for completing their jobs, such as the erection of buildings, and fixtures for the accommodation of laborers and teams, the purchase of tools and implements, and the procuring of materials; they have left other business with the reasonable expectation of completing all the work contained in their contracts. Farming operations are, to a certain extent, necessarily suspended in the vicinity of the public works, until they are completed.

To suspend operations on these works, must necessarily produce an abandonment of the contracts, and the creation of numerous real, as well as imaginary claims for losses and damages.

Past experience having shown us with what facility claims can be "got up" and *substantiated*, even where the State *has performed* its part of the contract; what may then be reasonably anticipated where the State is really the aggressor?

In the annual report of the board, the losses and damages to be sustained by a suspension of operations of even one year, was estimated at 20 per cent. on the value of the work already performed, being in the aggregate over five hundred and fifty thousand dollars. This amount is conjectural only, but upon further reflection the board are satisfied this estimate is not exaggerated, but that on some of the works it is too low.

Ohio Canal.

The estimated amount for keeping the Ohio canal in repair the ensuing season, and for completing the Portage Summit reservoir, is	-	\$175,000 00
The amount now due contractors, is	-	20,000 00
The estimated amount to be derived from tolls and water rents during the year, is	-	<u>450,000 00</u>

Miami Canal.

The amount estimated for keeping the Miami canal in repair for the year, is	-	\$20,000 00
Same for the Warren county canal,	-	3,000 00
" " Extension of the Miami canal,	-	<u>3,000 00</u>
		\$26,000 00

The estimated amount to be derived from tolls
and water rents, is - - - - - \$75,000 00

No additional appropriation is needed for the Warren county canal. The amount due contractors may be estimated at \$15,000.

The expenses of engineering upon this work may now be merged in the Miami canal, which will produce a reduction amounting to \$1,500.

In addition to the current expenditures for repairs on the Miami canal, it will be necessary to provide for the payment of about \$5,000, for the draining of certain ponds in Butler county, now under contract: this being considered part of the Miami canal, no appropriation is necessary.

Urbana, Troy and Greenville Turnpike.

If this work should be continued, the expenditure upon it, including the amount now due to contractors, will be about \$12,000. The appropriation made for this work by a former law, is specially limited to \$30,000, and not having been yet expended, no further similar action is necessary.

Western Reserve and Maumee Road.

The unexpended balance of former appropriations on this work, is \$8,000; the amount due contractors, is \$10,000; leaving a deficit of \$2,000. It will require to complete the work now under contract, an additional sum of \$10,000.

That portion of the road from Portage river to Lower Sandusky, a distance of fifteen miles, has been prepared for receiving the metal; and it is believed that an additional appropriation of \$50,000, will be sufficient to protect that portion of the road, with a covering of seven inches.

Respectfully submitted,
WILLIAM RAYEN, Pres't.

Doc. No. 91.

SPECIAL REPORT

OF THE

OHIO CANAL FUND COMMISSIONERS,

**IN REPLY TO A RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE, ASKING FOR INFORMATION IN REGARD TO THE MONEY BORROWED
FOR THE USE OF THE STATE.**

February 24, 1840.

REPORT.

To the Honorable the Senate of Ohio:

The following resolution of the Senate has been received by the Fund Commissioners, viz:

Resolved, That the Canal Fund Commissioners be, and they are hereby required to report to the Senate, at the earliest possible period, a statement exhibiting in detail the following facts:

1. The total amount of money borrowed for the use of the State; the total amount of bonds, scrip, or other evidences of debt which have been issued for money so borrowed, specifying in order, each particular bond or other evidence of debt; when issued, to whom issued, the amount and rate of interest, when payable, the periods of payment, and place of payment of principal and interest.

2. The rate of premium obtained on each of said bonds or other evidences of debt, and how the same has been used or applied.

3. The Banks in which the money so borrowed has been from time to time deposited; the times of such deposits, the separate amounts so deposited, and at what times the same have been withdrawn, and at what interest if any, has been received by the State on such deposits, and how the same has been used or applied.

4. The total amount of money that has been drawn from all other sources by them, specifying the separate amounts from such sources.

5. The total amount that has been disbursed on all of the public works of the State, and a separate statement of the amount disbursed on each particular work, together with the amount paid on all subscriptions to each and every corporation or company, specifying the dates and amounts of all corresponding disbursements and payments, and to whom paid thereon.

6. The total amount of the interest paid on the debts of the State up to this date, (December 10, 1832,) whether foreign or domestic; with the times of payment, to whom paid, and when paid.

7. The character of the funds deposited from time to time, subject to the disbursement of the Board of Public Works, and the places of deposits.

In reply to the several inquiries of the resolution, the Fund Commissioners respectfully state:

1. That the total amount of money borrowed as permanent loans for the use of the State, is nine million six hundred and forty-six thousand one hundred and twenty-three dollars; for which certificates of Canal Stock have been issued, consisting of Ohio Five and Six per cents., redeemable at the pleasure of the State, in the city of New York, after the years 1850, 1856, and 1860. The interest is made payable at the Manhattan Company's Bank, in said city, which is the transfer agent of the board, on the first days of January and July in each year. The annexed exhibit will furnish the loans made each year consecutively, from 1825 to 1839, inclusive. As this stock is continually changing hands, it would be impracticable to furnish a list of every stockholder during the above period, without giving a very lengthy list of names. The persons and corporations who took each separate loan, will be found in the exhibit; and the appendix will furnish the names of the holders of Ohio Stocks as they stood on the transfer books in New York, on the 1st of January, 1840. It will also specifically detail the denomination of the stocks sold, and their rate of interest, which it is apprehended will present all the information required under the first head of inquiry.

2. In 1825 the Commissioners contracted a loan in New York, of four hundred thousand dollars of Five per cents., at a discount of two and a half per cent. In 1826, a loan of one million of dollars of Six per cent. Stock, was effected in that city at par. In 1827, loans of one million two hundred thousand dollars of Six per cents. were made in New York and Philadelphia, on which an aggregate premium of seventy-seven thousand five hundred and eighty 67-100 dollars, was obtained by the State. In 1828, one million two hundred thousand dollars of Six per cents., were sold in New York, at a premium of forty-eight thousand eight hundred and forty dollars. In 1830, Six per cent. Stock to the amount of six hundred thousand dollars, was disposed of in New York at a premium of one hundred and five thousand four hundred and twenty dollars. In 1832, one hundred thousand dollars of Six per cents. were sold in New York, at an advance of twenty-four thousand dollars. In 1836, a par loan was made in Ohio, of twenty thousand dollars of Six per cent. Stock. In 1837, a loan of five hundred and fifty thousand dollars of Six per cent Stock was negotiated in New York, at a premium of sixty-two thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars. During the same year, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars of Five per cents. were sold in Ohio, at par. In 1838, the Commissioners negotiated a loan of two million and ten thousand dollars of Six per cents. in New York, at a premium of one hundred and ninety-three thousand four hundred and twelve 50-100 dollars. In 1839, two millions four hundred and sixteen thousand one hundred and twenty-three dollars of Six per cents. were disposed of in New York and Ohio, on which a premium of seventy thousand four hundred thirty-five 75-100 dollars was received by the State.

All the premiums above mentioned, have been paid out on the several public works of Ohio.

3. The funds borrowed by the Commissioners for Canal purposes, have, from time to time been deposited in different Banks of the State, as contracts have been made with them to become the disbursing agents. From the year 1825, up to 1832, the Lancaster Ohio Bank, and the Western Reserve Bank, were the sole disbursing agents of the Board, the other Banks of Ohio refusing the agency on the terms proposed. During this period, the funds borrowed, were deposited in these institutions on the drafts of the Commissioners, drawn in their favor, from time to time, at 60 days sight. The Banks in the mean time advancing the funds required for the public works. This agency was faithfully conducted, and without any charge upon the State.

After the completion of the Ohio Canal, in 1832, the Western Reserve Bank closed its account with the Fund Board. A circular was then addressed to the different prominent Banking Institutions of the State, to ascertain on what terms they would receive the Domestic Fund as it accumulated in the Treasury, disburse the same on the public works, and transmit the amount necessary to meet the semi-annual interest to stockholders, in New York. The Lancaster Ohio Bank, and the Commercial Bank of Lake Erie, agreed to receive these funds upon the conditions of the circular, and discharge the duties required of them as disbursing agents, free of cost to the State. They were accordingly appointed, and continued the agency until 1837, when loans were again made under the authority of the Legislature, in New York. After the loan of this year had been contracted for, the Commissioners addressed a circular to the Banks of Ohio, inquiring on what terms they would purchase their drafts on New York, and disburse the proceeds on the public works in Ohio. The proposition of the Lancaster Ohio Bank, to allow one and one half per cent. premium for the same, being the best offer made, was accepted, and drafts at sixty days sight were drawn from time to time, in favor of that Institution for the whole amount of the loan, being five hundred and fifty thousand dollars. During this year, a loan of one hundred and twenty five thousand dollars of Five per cents., was contracted with the Bank of Marietta, and twenty-five thousand dollars of the Bank of Muskingum; fifty thousand dollars of Six per cents., were also taken by the Bank of Muskingum, at par. By the contracts of loans the proceeds were deposited in these institutions, and disbursed by them on the Muskingum Improvement, for the benefit of which work these loans were specially made.

During the year 1838, there existed an unprecedented difference of exchange between New York and Philadelphia, in favor of the former city. The Commissioners availed themselves of this difference, and transferred five hundred thousand dollars of the funds borrowed that year, from New York, to the Pennsylvania Bank of the United States, at a premium of three per cent.; this deposit bore an interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, until paid. A circular, similar in tenor to those above mentioned, was addressed to the different Banking Institutions of Ohio. In reply, the Commercial Bank of Cincinnati offered for the funds deposited in the Bank of the United States,

three 14-100 per cent. premium, which was the highest and best bid received, and was consequently accepted. Drafts were accordingly drawn at 60 days sight, from time to time, in favor of the Commercial Bank, for the whole amount of the deposits, and disbursed by it on the public works in Ohio. The Lancaster Ohio Bank, offered for one hundred thousand dollars, in New York, a premium of five 25-100 per cent., which was the highest offer received. Drafts to that amount, at 60 days sight, were drawn in favor of the Bank, and the money paid out by it on the public works of the State. At an early period, after the general appropriations for canal improvements had been made by the Legislature, in 1838, to provide funds that were then urgently required on the Wabash and Erie Canal, the Commissioners contracted a temporary loan of one hundred thousand dollars with the Lancaster Ohio Bank, with the understanding that it should be refunded to the bank out of the avails of the first loan made by them in the city of New York, at the same rate of exchange paid for the drafts purchased the preceding year, being one and one half per cent. The proceeds were deposited in that Institution and paid out on the Wabash and Erie Canal, by the Bank, on the checks of Leander Ransom, Acting Commissioner. On the 10th day of April, a loan of one hundred thousand dollars was contracted with the Urbana Banking Company, at a premium of twelve 50-100 per cent. by the terms of which the proceeds were deposited in that Bank, and disbursed by it on the Miami Canal, north of Dayton, and on the Warren County Canal.

In July of the same year, a loan of one million of dollars was taken by the Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company, at a premium of eighty-three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars. It was expressly stipulated by the provisions of this loan, that the funds should be deposited in the Bank, and disbursed by it on such of the public works as the Commissioners might designate, allowing for the deposits at the rate of five per cent. per annum, while any part thereof remained unexpended. It was also made a condition in the contract with this Company, that they should deposit in New York, on the 31st of December ensuing, any sum, not exceeding two hundred thousand dollars, to meet the payment of interest due on Ohio Stocks, on the first day of January, 1839, on which the Bank was entitled to receive a premium of one per cent. In pursuance of a requisition upon them, the Company paid, in New York, on the first day of January, one hundred and ninety-four thousand dollars.

In July of the same year, the Commissioners contracted with the Lancaster Ohio Bank, for a loan of one hundred thousand dollars; with G. Swan, for a loan of ten thousand dollars; and with the Commercial Bank of Lake Erie, for a loan of one hundred thousand dollars. On the two former of which, a premium of nine thousand two hundred and twelve 50-100 dollars, and on the latter, a premium of eight thousand five hundred dollars were received by the State. These loans were taken under an agreement that the proceeds should be deposited in the Banks and disbursed by them, on any of the public works re-

quired; the State receiving an interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, while any portion of the deposit remained undrawn.

The loans that were contracted, premiums and interest received thereon in 1839, and the Banks in which the funds were and are now deposited, are particularly stated in the Annual Report of the Commissioners, made to the General Assembly, on the 6th of February, inst. In the tabular exhibit annexed, these items of inquiry will appear in the statement therein for 1839.

The only Banking Institution out of the State, except the Bank of the United States, before mentioned, in which the funds borrowed by the Commissioners, have been deposited, prior to 1839, is the Manhattan Company's Bank in the City of New York. The interest received for the moneys deposited in that Institution, by the State, from 1825 to 1839 inclusive, has been at an average of four per cent.

The interest received, both in New York and Ohio on deposits, has been applied to the payment of the interest due to stockholders, or disbursed on the public works in Ohio. The Fund Commissioners have never authorized the payment of any money on the public works, except under the requirements of law, and upon the requisitions of the Board of Canal Commissioners or Public Works. Whenever these requisitions have been received, the disbursing Banks have been instructed to place the necessary amount of funds to the credit of the Acting Commissioners, who have been advised of the same. The funds thus set apart, have been drawn upon, and paid out upon the checks of the Acting Commissioners, for the benefit of the several works respectively placed under their charge.

4. The only other sources from which money has been drawn by the Commissioners, are the State Treasury, being the Domestic Funds, applicable to Canal purposes, reported by the Auditor of State, and the temporary loans of the Surplus Revenue, made by them with the counties of Ross, Trumbull, Portage and Warren, which will severally appear in detail in the annexed exhibit.

5. The total amount of funds disbursed on all the public works of the State, the amount paid on each separate work, together with the amount paid on subscriptions to each and every corporation or company, will also be seen in detail in the accompanying exhibit. A statement of each separate payment would require an exhibit of every check that has been issued, from the commencement of the construction of the Ohio Canal, up to December 10, 1839, whether for contracts, contingencies, awards, damages, &c. Such an exhibit would necessarily be very voluminous, and it is apprehended that the Senate scarcely require such a statement, particularly as each check and voucher of payment have been deposited in the office of the Auditor of State, each year after they have been examined, and a settlement had with this Board, by the committees of Finance of the Senate and House of Representatives.

6th. The total amount of interest, paid in New York, on permanent loans, up to January 1, 1840, inclusive, was three millions four hundred and ninety-nine thousand seven hundred and eighty-one dol-

lars and two cents. The interest on the domestic debt, up to the close of the fiscal year, 1838, has been paid by the Auditor of State, out of funds applicable for canal purposes, and deducted from the amount of that fund, reported to this Board. The interest on that debt for 1839, has been paid by the Commissioners, and amounted to the sum of seventy-eight thousand and twenty-five dollars and six cents. The total interest paid on the surplus fund, borrowed from the counties, amounted, at the time of their annual report, February 6th, inst., to fifteen thousand three hundred and twenty-seven dollars and seven cents. The times of payment of the interest on these loans, are 1st of January and July, annually, and the place of payment, the State Treasury. The interest on the permanent loans is paid to the holders of Ohio stocks, or their legal representatives, at the transfer office of the Board, in New York, on the first days of January and July, annually.

7th. The funds deposited in the different banks of this State, have been current bank notes of Ohio, and this description of money has been disbursed by them on the checks of the acting commissioners, as before stated, and at such places on said works, as they have required.

There is also, hereunto attached, an exhibit, or account current, showing the receipts and expenditures of each year, with the unexpended balance, regularly carried up to February 6, 1840. In this exhibit there will appear to be three hundred and eighteen dollars, sixty-six cents and nine mills less than in the balance there reported. This difference appears in the early statement of the accounts, and must have casually crept in, but as will be seen, cannot affect the interests of the State.

It may be well, by way of explanation, to observe, that the loans contracted for in 1825, 1826, and 1827, were made payable in instalments, by the contracts of sale. Of the loan contracted in 1825, the larger portion was not received until the following year. Of the loan of 1826, four hundred and thirteen thousand six hundred and thirty-four dollars 51 cents, was not paid until 1827; and of the loan of that year, there remained a balance of seven hundred and ninety-six thousand five hundred dollars, until 1828. For these loans scrip certificates were issued by the Commissioners for the whole amount respectively, authorizing that full stock certificates should be issued, as payments were made, retaining a sufficient per centage to secure the fulfilment of the contract. The balance of the loans unexpended each year, have been deposited in the Manhattan Company, bearing an interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, until withdrawn, which was done, from time to time, as necessity required.

In the appendix of the list of stockholders, and the amount of stock certificates issued from the transfer office at New York, there will appear an item, as in the hands of the Messrs. Barings, of nine hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. Of this sum, one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars were sent to them as the property of the North American Trust and Banking Company, which is explained in the annual report. The balance, seven hundred and sixty thousand dollars, sent out, has not yet been disposed of, which they are authorized to

sell for account of the State, at not less than par. The exhibit will show one hundred and fifty thousand dollars less, than the liabilities of the State, reported by this Board; and it arises from the fact, that one hundred thousand dollars of State scrip, issued to the Mad River and Lake Erie Railroad Company, is now held by the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, for which certificates of stock have not been issued. Fifty thousand dollars of State scrip, issued to the Ohio Railroad Company, is held in the same way.

It may be proper here to observe, that in all the contracts made with the banks to become the disbursing agents of the Board, they were required to pay out, in redeeming the checks of the acting Commissioners, such paper as would prove acceptable to the contractors.

Respectfully submitted,

SAM. F. MACCRACKEN,

DANIEL KILGORE,

JOS. S. LAKE,

Ohio Canal Fund Commissioners.

COLUMBUS, *February 24, 1840.*

EXHIBIT, showing the amount of moneys loaned by the Fund Commissioners, from 1835 to 1839, inclusive; the names of individuals and corporations who took the same; the rate of interest on which the loans were taken; the premiums received thereon; the interest received on deposits; the interest paid to stockholders, and the canals and public works on which the said loans were disbursed.

STATEMENT FOR 1835.*Five per cent. loan.*

Taken by Elijah Lord and John Rathburn, jr.....	\$400,000 00
Interest received on deposits.....	6,648 20
	<hr/>
	406,648 20
Deduct 2½ per cent. discount.....	10,000 00
	<hr/>
Nett proceeds of loan and interest.....	<u>\$396,648 20</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

On Ohio canal,	\$122,296 43
Interest to stockholders.....	7,511 45
	<hr/>
	<u>\$129,807 88</u>

STATEMENT FOR 1836.*Six per cent. loan.*

Taken by John Jacob Astor, Lewis Cass, John Rathburn, jr., and Rufus L. Lord.....	<u>\$1,000,000 00</u>
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DISBURSEMENTS.

On Ohio canal	<u>\$714,660 54</u>
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STATEMENT FOR 1837.*Six per cent. loan.*

Taken by Saving's Bank of New York, Prime, Ward, King & Co., William W. Woolsey, Elihu Chauncey, Matthew Lawler, Hale & Davidson, Benjamin Tevis, Thomas Biddle, Guy Bryan, B. & I. Bohlen, J. R. Baker & Son, and Chas. H. Baker & Co.....	\$1,200,000 00
Premium received	77,560 67
Interest on deposits	21,994 88
	<hr/>
Total receipts.....	<u>\$1,299,555 55</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

On Ohio canal	\$807,650 08
Interest to stockholders, 1826 & '27..	80,090 21

\$887,740 39

STATEMENT FOR 1828.

Six per cent. loan.

Taken by Prime, Ward, King & Co., Lewis Curtis, George Newbold, J. Perkins, Farmer's Fire Insu- rance & Loan Company, Frederick A. Tracy, W. G. Bucknor, W. W. Woolsey, John Jacob Astor, and Thomas Biddle.....	\$1,200,000 00
Premium received.....	48,840 00
Interest on deposits.....	20,610 17
Total receipts.....	<u>\$1,269,450 17</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

On Ohio canal	\$773,858 11
Interest to stockholders.....	54,237 40

\$828,095 51

STATEMENT FOR 1829.

No loan made this year.

Interest on deposits.....	<u>\$26,762 66</u>
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DISBURSEMENTS.

On Ohio canal.....	\$792,068 91
Interest to stockholders.....	254,511 93

\$1,046,580 84

STATEMENT FOR 1830.

Six per cent. loan.

Taken by Prime, Ward, King & Co., and William G. Bucknor	\$600,000 00
Premium received.....	105,420 00
Interest on deposits	41,647 52
Total receipts	<u>\$747,067 52</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

On Ohio canal.....	\$944,243 72	
Interest to stockholders.....	<u>224,306 12</u>	
		<u>\$1,168,549 84</u>

STATEMENT FOR 1831.

No loan made this year.		
Interest received on deposits.....		<u>\$15,860 27</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

On Ohio canal.....	\$614,530 41	
Interest to stockholders.....	<u>250,052 05</u>	
		<u>\$864,582 46</u>

STATEMENT FOR 1832.

Six per cent. loan

Taken by Prime, Ward & King.....	\$100,000 00	
Premium received.....	24,000 00	
Interest on deposits.....	<u>5,121 24</u>	
		<u>\$129,121 24</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

On Ohio canal.....	\$469,176 35	
Interest to stockholders.....	<u>260,000 00</u>	
		<u>\$669,176 35 0</u>

STATEMENT FOR 1833.

No loan made this year.		
Interest on deposits.....		<u>\$552 85 0</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

On Ohio canal.....	\$181,717 66 5	
Interest to stockholders.....	<u>263,789 00 0</u>	
		<u>\$445,506 66 5</u>

STATEMENT FOR 1834.

No loan made this year.

Interest on deposits,..... \$1,063 70 0

DISBURSEMENTS.

On Ohio canal,..... \$143,428 27 6

Interest to stockholders,..... 133,000 00 0

\$276,428 27 6

STATEMENT FOR 1835.

No loan made this year.

Interest on deposits,..... \$5,002 76 0

DISBURSEMENTS.

On Ohio canal,..... \$143,471 20

Interest to stockholders, 1834 & '35, .. 532,000 00

\$675,471 20 0

STATEMENT FOR 1836.

6 per cent. loan.

Taken by David Crouse, \$20,000 00 0

Interest on deposits,..... 4,445 26 0Total receipts,..... \$24,445 26 0

DISBURSEMENTS.

On Ohio canal,..... \$235,141 33 5

Interest to stockholders,..... 266,000 00 0

\$501,141 33 5

STATEMENT FOR 1837

6 per cent. loan.

Taken by Bank of Muskingum, C. H. Russell, J. W.

Ward, Prime, Ward & King, Christmas, Living-

stone, Prime & Coster, John Robbins, J. & A.

Robbins, Isaac Carren, & John Ward & Co. \$550,000 00 0

Bank of Muskingum, Bank of Marietta, (5 per cent.)	\$150,000 00 0
Premiums received,.....	62,850 00 0
Interest on deposits,.....	10,041 94 0
Total receipts,.....	<u>\$772,891 94 0</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

On Ohio canal,.....	\$304,612 27 6
Hocking Valley canal,.....	100,853 13 0
Walhonding canal,.....	94,870 00 0
Warren county canal,.....	80,868 20 0
	<u>\$581,203 60 6</u>
Interest to stockholders,....	284,476 95 0
	<u>\$865,680 55 6</u>

STATEMENT FOR 1838.

6 per cent. loan.

Taken by Prime, Ward & King, Urbana Banking Company, Ohio Life Insurance & Trust Company, Lancaster Ohio Bank, G. Swan, Commercial Bank of Lake Erie,.....	\$2,010,000 00 0
Premiums received,.....	193,412 50 0
Interest on deposits,.....	30,557 25 0
Total receipts,.....	<u>\$2,233,969 75 0</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

On Ohio canal,.....	\$241,286 77
Wabash and Erie canal,.....	627,765 09
Extension of Miami canal,.....	261,623 66
Muskingum Improvement,.....	294,590 82
Walhonding canal,.....	186,434 59
Hocking Valley canal,.....	166,588 11
Warren County canal,.....	57,879 39
Miami canal—(south of Dayton),..	14,646 93
Maumee road,.....	27,852 00
	<u>\$1,878,667 36 0</u>
Interest to stockholders,.....	372,928 73 0
	<u>\$2,251,596 09 0</u>

STATEMENT FOR 1839.

6 per cent. loan.

Taken by Lancaster Ohio Bank, Urbana Banking Company, Bank of Wooster, Commercial Bank of Lake Erie, Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company, North American Trust and Banking Company, Columbus Insurance Company, Chelsea Bank, (N. Y.) Simon Perkins, Joel Butties, G. Swan, Manhattan Company, (N. Y.) Carman & Whitehouse, W. H. Smith, W. W. Cocoran, T. P. Maybee, W. H. Smith, Jane Child, Sylvia Campbell,.....

\$2,416,123 00 0

Premiums received,..... 70,435 75 0

Interest on deposits,..... 21,627 90 0

Total receipts,..... \$2,508,186 65 0

DISBURSEMENTS.

On Ohio canal,.....\$225,994 16

Wabash and Erie canal, . 480,822 48

Miami canal extension,..... 420,479 51

Muskingum Improvement,..... 292,381 51

Hocking Valley canal,..... 261,783 48

Walhonding canal,..... 125,385 34

Warren County canal, 28,328 56

Miami canal, (north of Dayton,)..... 41,805 64

Vernon canal,..... 1,000 00

Western Reserve & Maumee road, 108,003 34

Urbana Troy and Greenville,..... 6,241 00

\$1,993,024 92 0

Interest to stockholders,.....

516,877 08 0

\$2,509,902 00 0

STATEMENT, showing the whole amount of moneys received from the Auditor of State, applicable for Canal purposes, from 1825 to 1839, inclusive.

Received in 1825.....	\$40,000 00 0
1826.....	30,000 00 0
1827.....	71,506 43 0
1828.....	181,777 72 0
1829.....	117,950 11 0
1830.....	435,603 13 0
1831.....	348,848 35 0
1832.....	434,143 50 0
1833.....	558,879 04 3
1834.....	616,448 56 5
1835.....	353,913 61 6
1836.....	393,924 00 2
1837.....	508,493 71 7
1838.....	599,048 30 8
1839.....	646,245 62 8
	<hr/>
	<u>\$5,336,782 11 9</u>

STATEMENT, showing the amount of funds loaned from the Counties, and disbursed on the Public Works in Ohio.

Loaned of Ross county, in 1837.....	\$39,280 42
Warren county, in 1837.....	12,332 68
Portage county, in 1837.....	17,000 00
Trumbull county, in 1837.....	44,000 00
	<hr/>
	<u>\$112,613 10</u>

STATEMENT, showing the separate and total amount of funds paid to each company, under the General Improvement Law, passed 24th March, 1837.

Pennsylvania and Ohio Canal,.....	\$340,000 00
Cincinnati and Whitewater Canal,.....	65,000 00
Milan Canal Company,.....	21,500 00
Cincinnati, Columbus and Wooster, Turnpike Company,	75,800 00
Cincinnati and Harrison Turnpike Company,.....	86,050 00
Hamilton, Rossville, Somerville and Eaton Turnpike Company,...	49,917 00
Milford and Chillicothe Turnpike Company, ..	117,981 71

Cincinnati and Hamilton Turnpike Company,.....	\$37,702 14
Steubenville and Cadiz Turnpike Company,.....	14,225 00
Cincinnati, Lebanon & Springfield Turnpike Company.	132,708 25
Batavia Turnpike and Miami Bridge Company,.....	21,562 33
Ohio Turnpike Company,	39,048 04
Dayton, Centreville and Lebanon Turnpike Company, ..	32,104 21
Dayton and Springfield Turnpike Company,.....	34,421 90
Goshen, Wilmington and Columbus Turnpike Company,	75,139 04
Zanesville and Maysville Turnpike Company,.....	112,878 66
Colerain, Oxford and Brookville Turnpike Company,...	24,333 00
Hamilton, Springfield and Carthage Turnpike Company,	18,066 44
Cincinnati, Montgomeryville, &c., Turnpike Company,	21,842 71
Ripley and Hillsborough Turnpike Company,.....	20,735 47
Marietta and Newport Bridge Company,.....	10,359 00
Hamilton, Rossville, Darrown, &c., Turnpike Company,	14,550 94
Great Miami Turnpike Road Company,.....	13,412 50

\$1,379,338 34

STATEMENT, showing the total amount of State Scrip, issued to Railroad Companies, under the provisions of the General Improvement Law.

Mad River and Lake Erie Railroad Company,.....	\$220,000 00 0
Monroeville and Sandusky City Railroad Company,....	33,333 00 0
Painesville and Fairport Railroad Company,.....	6,182 00 0
Ohio Railroad Company,.....	50,000 00 0

\$309,515 00 0

STATEMENT, showing the total amount of Funds paid out on each of the Public Works of the State.

On Ohio Canal,.....	\$6,654,136 21 2
Wabash and Erie Canal,.....	1,176,447 30 0
Extension of Miami Canal,.....	1,122,033 46 0
Muskingum Improvement,.....	642,507 94 0
Hocking Valley Canal,.....	517,524 72 0
Warren County Canal,.....	138,747 67 0
Walhonding Canal,.....	436,129 93 0
Vernon Canal,.....	1,000 00 0
Western Reserve and Maumee Road,.....	136,655 24 0
Urbana, Troy and Greenville Road,.....	6,241 00 0

\$10,831,423 47 2

STATEMENT, showing the total amount of funds, paid on the Foreign and Domestic Debt, and on the Loans from the Counties.

Interest on Loans, in New York,.....	\$3,499,781 02 0
On Domestic Debt, for 1839,.....	78,025 06 0
On County Loans, (surplus revenue,).....	15,327 07 0
	<hr/>
	3,593,133 15 0
	<hr/>

EXHIBIT, showing the total amount of moneys received and expended by the Fund Commissioners, with the balance on hand at the close of each year, from 1825 to 1839, inclusive, as stated in their several annual reports to the General Assembly during said period.

STATEMENT FOR 1825.

Loan in New York,.....	\$400,000 00 0
Received of Auditor of State,.....	40,000 00 0
Interest on Deposites, in New York,.....	6,648 20 0
	<hr/>
Total receipts,.....	\$446,648 20 0
	<hr/>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Discount on Loan, 2½ per cent.	\$10,000 00
Interest to stockholders,.....	7,511 45
Western Reserve Bank,.....	20 00
Expenses of Canal Board,.....	423 04
do Fund Board,.....	581 39
Commissioner's checks—contracts,.....	113,552 00
do do contingencies,.....	7,720 00
Balance,.....	306,800 41
	<hr/>
	446,648 20
	<hr/>

STATEMENT FOR 1826.

Balance of 1825,.....	\$306,800 41
Loan in New York,	1,000,000 00
Temporary loan of Lancaster Ohio Bank,.....	30,000 00
do do Bank of Marietta,.....	10,000 00
Received of Auditor of State,	30,000 00
	<hr/>
Total receipts,	\$1,376,800 41
	<hr/>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid Commissioner's checks—contracts,	\$689,952	47
Commissioner's checks—conting'cies,	23,365	73
Temporary loan, Bank of Marietta,	10,000	00
Interest on same,	225	00
do. L. Cass & E. Buckingham,	156	00
Expenses of Fund Board,	1,170	54
Expenses of Canal Board,	171	80
Balance,	651,758	87
		<u>\$1,376,800 41</u>

STATEMENT FOR 1827.

Balance of 1826,	\$651,758	87
Premium on Loan,	8,475	27
Received of Auditor of State,	71,506	43
Loan in New York,	1,200,000	00
Premium on do	77,580	67
Interest on Deposites, (N. Y.)	21,063	29
Tolls,	827	00
Difference of interest of W. G. Bucknor,	104	59
	<u>\$2,031,316</u>	<u>12</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Interest to stockholders, (New York,...	\$80,090	31
Temporary loan to Lancaster O. Bank,	30,000	00
Commissioner's checks—contracts,	761,515	84
Commissioner's checks—contingencies,	39,969	02
Commissioner's checks—awards,	4,448	77
Expenses of Fund Board,	1,223	47
Expenses of Canal Board,	492	98
Balance,	1,113,575	73
	<u>\$2,031,316</u>	<u>12</u>

STATEMENT FOR 1828.

Balance of 1827,	\$1,113,575	73
Loan in New York,	1,200,000	00
Premium on same,	48,840	00
Received of Auditor of State,	181,777	72
Interest on deposites, in New York,	20,610	17
Total receipts,	<u>\$2,564,803</u>	<u>62</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Interest to stockholders in New York, ..	\$54,237	40
Commissioner's checks—contracts,	726,299	21
Commissioner's checks—contingencies, ..	37,469	78
Commissioner's checks—awards, ..	8,406	55
School Fund,	45,506	43
Expenses Canal Board,	691	15
Expenses Fund Board,	791	42
Secretary, 1827 & 1828,	200	00
Balance,	1,691,201	68
	<u>\$2,564,803</u>	<u>62</u>

STATEMENT FOR 1829.

Balance of 1828,	\$1,691,201	68
Received of Auditor of State, ..	117,950	11
Interest on deposits, (New York,)	26,762	66
	<u>\$1,835,914</u>	<u>45</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Interest to stockholders (New York,) up to July 1, 1829,	\$254,511	93
Interest to Western Reserve Bank,	2,257	01
Expenses Manhattan Company,	313	13
Commissioner's checks—contracts,	754,621	44
Commissioner's checks—contingencies, ..	36,566	92
Commissioner's checks—awards,	424	04
Treasurer of State,	55,031	46
Interest to do.	3,301	93
Expenses Canal Board, ..	456	51
Balance, ..	728,430	08
	<u>\$1,835,914</u>	<u>45</u>

STATEMENT FOR 1830.

Balance of 1829, ..	\$728,430	08
Received of Auditor of State,	435,603	13
Loan in New York,	600,000	00
Premium on same,	105,420	00
Interest paid contractors of same,	524	99
Interest paid on loan of 1828,	413	05
Interest on deposits, in New York,	40,709	48
Total receipts,	<u>\$1,911,100</u>	<u>73</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Interest to stockholders in New York, up to July 1, 1830,.....	\$224,306 12	
Interest to Western Reserve Bank,.....	87 61	
Commissioner's checks—contracts,.....	895,708 04	
Commissioner's checks—contingencies,.....	44,382 24	
Commissioner's checks—awards,.....	3,059 50	
Expenses Canal Board,.....	651 48	
Expenses Fund Board,.....	262 46	
Secretary do. do.	100 00	
Expenses Manhattan Company,.....	80 00	
Balance,.....	742,463 28	
		<u>\$1,911,100 73</u>

STATEMENT FOR 1831.

Balance of 1830,.....	\$742,463 28
Received of Auditor of State,.....	348,848 35
Interest on deposits, (New York,).....	15,860 27
Total receipts,.....	<u>\$1,107,171 90</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Interest to stockholders, to July 1, 1831, \$250,052 05	
Commissioner's checks—contracts,.....	583,169 62
Commissioner's checks—contingencies,.....	29,250 38
Commissioner's checks—awards,.....	1,053 50
Expenses Canal Board,.....	498 15
Expenses Fund Board,.....	185 73
Secretary Fund Board.....	100 00
Expenses Manhattan Company,.....	273 03
Balance,.....	242,589 44
	<u>\$1,107,171 90</u>

STATEMENT FOR 1832.

Balance of 1831,.....	\$242,589 44
Received of Auditor of State,.....	434,143 50
Loan in New York,.....	100,000 00
Premium on same,.....	24,000 00
Interest on deposits,.....	5,131 24
Total receipts,.....	<u>\$805,864 18</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Interest to stockholders in New York, up to July 1, 1832,.....	\$260,000 00	
Commissioner's checks—contracts,.....	374,716 32	
Commissioner's checks—contingencies,	28,094 22	
Commissioner's checks—awards,.....	3,913 80	
Expenses Canal Board,.....	605 18	
Expenses Fund Board,	1,351 94	
Secretary Fund Board,.....	312 87	
Premium to banks for eastern drafts,....	155 00	
Expenses Manhattan Company,.....	27 00	
Balance,.....	136,686 85	
		<u>\$805,864 18</u>

STATEMENT FOR 1833.

Balance of 1832,.....	\$136,686 85 0
Received of Auditor of State,.....	558,879 04 3
Interest on deposits, in New York,.....	552 85 C
Total receipts,.....	<u>\$696,119 74 3</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Interest to stockholders in New York, up to July 1, 1833,.....	\$263,789 00 0	
Commissioner's checks—contracts, ...	135,384 11 5	
Commissioner's checks—contingencies,	15,332 88 0	
Commissioner's checks—awards,.....	28,218 00 0	
Expenses Canal Board,.....	511 17 0	
Expenses Fund Board,.....	241 50 0	
Services of Agent in New York,.....	2,030 00 0	
Balance,.....	250,613 07 8	
		<u>\$696,119 74 3</u>

STATEMENT FOR 1834.

Balance of 1833,.....	\$250,613 07 8
Received of Auditor of State,.....	616,448 56 5
Interest on deposits, in New York,.....	1,063 70 0
	<u>\$868,125 34 3</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Interest to stockholders in New York, up to January 1, 1834,.....	\$133,000 00 0	
Commissioner's checks—contracts,....	108,916 54 0	
Commissioner's checks—contingencies, ..	30,392 38 0	
Commissioner's checks—awards,.....	1,686 19 0	
Expenses Canal Board,.....	1,116 21 0	
Expenses Fund Board,.....	213 95 6	
Secretary Fund Board,.....	100 00 0	
Balance,.....	591,697 06 7	
		<u>\$868,125 34 3</u>

STATEMENT FOR 1835.

Balance of 1834,.....	\$591,697 06 7
Received of Auditor of State,.....	353,913 61 6
Interest on deposits, in New York,.....	5,662 76 0
	<u>\$951,273 44 3</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Interest to stockholders in New York, up to January 1, 1836,	\$532,000 00 0	
Loan to Miami Canal Fund,	60,000 00 0	
Loan to Milan Canal Company,.....	15,000 00 0	
Refunded Auditor of State,.....	15,075 50 0	
Commissioner's checks—contracts,....	123,877 93 0	
Commissioner's checks—contingencies, ..	8,715 80 0	
Commissioner's checks—awards,.....	4,986 00 0	
Expenses Canal Board,.....	944 75 0	
Expenses Fund Board,.....	746 72 0	
Secretary Fund Board,.....	200 00 0	
Expenses Agency, New York,.....	4,000 00 0	
Balance,.....	185,726 74 3	
		<u>\$951,273 44 3</u>

STATEMENT FOR 1836.

Balance of 1835,.....	\$185,726 74 3
Received of Auditor of State,.....	393,924 00 2
Loan to Miami Canal Fund, refunded,.....	60,000 00 0
Interest on same,.....	3,600 00 0
Loan of David Crouse,.....	20,000 00 0

Interest on deposits, in New York,.....	3,315 26 0
Interest of Lancaster Ohio Bank,.....	1,130 00 0
Interest on loan to Milan Canal Company,.....	900 00 0
Advanced by Simon Perkins,.....	56 02 0

Total receipts, \$668,652 02 5

DISBURSEMENTS.

Interest to stockholders in New York, up to January 1, 1837,	\$266,000 00 0
Commissioner's checks—contracts,...	179,226 41 0
Commissioner's checks—contingencies,	48,029 27 0
Commissioner's checks—awards,.....	4,422 36 0
Expenses Canal Board,.....	250 00 0
Expenses Fund Board,.....	978 29 5
Secretary Fund Board,.....	235 00 0
Services of Agency in New York, .. -	2,000 00 0
Balance,.....	167,510 69 0
	<u>\$668,652 02 5</u>

STATEMENT FOR 1837.

Balance of 1836,...	\$167,510 69 0
Received of Auditor of State,.....	508,493 71 7
Loan in New York,.....	500,000 00 0
Premium on same, ..	62,850 00 0
Loan from Bank of Muskingum,.....	50,000 00 0
Loan from County Fund Commissioners,.....	112,613 10 0
Interest on deposits, in New York.....	10,041 94 0
Interest, Mad River & Lake Erie Railroad Company,	6,195 00 0
Premium from Banks,.....	3,256 64 0
Advanced by Banks,	35,514 32 4
Advanced by Auditor of State,	1,436 36 7
Advanced by Simon Perkins,	21 89 0
	<u>\$1,457,933 66 8</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Interest to stockholders in New York, up to January 1, 1838,.....	\$284,476 95 0
Commissioner's checks—contracts,....	476,925 51 0
Commissioner's checks—contingencies,	68,997 32 0
Commissioner's checks—awards,.....	15,204 64 0

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Premium in New York for specie to pay interest.....	\$16,514 31 0
Services of agent and printing in N. Y. ..	2,123 94 0
Interest on scrip to Mad River and Lake Erie Railroad Company,.....	3,195 00 0
Interest of Milan Canal Company paid to Treasurer of State,.....	900 00 0
Amount to Pennsylvania & Ohio Canal, ..	145,000 00 0
Paid Turnpike Companies,.....	217,082 79 0
Advance to Miami Canal,.....	5,430 02 0
Interest on domestic loans, ..	1,582 50 0
Expenses of Fund Board,.....	1,149 55 0
Secretary and printing,.....	288 33.6
Balance,.....	219,067 80 2
	<u>\$1,457,933 66 8</u>

STATEMENT FOR 1838.

Balance of 1837,.....	\$219,067 80 2
Received of Auditor of State,.....	599,048 30 8
Loans in New York,.....	1,010,000 00 0
Premium on same,.....	97,180 00 0
Interest from Ohio Life Insurance & Trust Company, ..	8,000 00 0
Interest Manhattan Company,.....	11,651 80 0
Interest Bank of United States,.....	3,534 73 0
Interest from Mad River & Lake Erie Railroad Co.,..	8,040 00 0
Interest from Painesville & Fairport Railroad Co.,..	1,338 35 0
Interest from Bank of Marietta, ..	155 66 0
Total receipts,.....	<u>\$1,958,297 63 0</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Interest to stockholders, in New York	\$341,510 83
Refunded Muskingum Bank.....	14,200 00
Lancaster Ohio Bank.....	17,661 61 8
Paid Pennsylvania and Ohio Canal Company	80,000 00
Turnpike Companies.....	278,537 78
Interest to counties.....	10,454 84
Services of agency in New York.....	2,000 00
Stationary and printing.....	158 81
Interest on scrip to Mad River Railroad . . .	6,000 00
Payments in New York.....	2,897 52
Scrip to Monroeville and Sandusky City Railroad Company.....	1,338 35

Payments by Lancaster Ohio Bank:

On Miami Canal, (south of Dayton).....	\$9,646 93
Warren County Canal	654 25
Hocking Valley Canal	38,489 40
Walhonding Canal	118,014 22
Repairs on Ohio Canal	169,695 62
Muskingum river.....	9,626 15

Payments by Commercial Bank of Lake Erie:

On repairs for Ohio Canal.....	67,564 01
Walhonding Canal.....	38,980 37
Overcharge to said bank.....	989 83

Payments by Ohio Life and Trust Company:

On Maumee road	27,852 00
Warren County Canal	9,333 87
Walhonding Canal.....	29,440 00
Muskingum Improvement.....	154,248 00
At Zanesville.....	42,844 67
Hocking Valley Canal.....	66,070 71

Payments by Urbana Bank:

On Warren County Canal.....	47,891 27
Repairs on Miami Canal.....	5,000 00

Payments by Commercial Bank of Cincinnati:

On Hocking Valley Canal.....	62,028 00
At Zanesville.....	10,870 00
On Muskingum Improvement.....	77,102 00
Paid interest on scrip to Fairport and Painesville Railroad Company.....	280 98
Expenses Fund Board.....	1,308 23
Secretary Fund Board, for 1837 and 1838.....	550 00
Stationary	10 00
Balance.....	215,137 17 2
	<hr/>
	\$1,958,297 63 0

STATEMENT FOR 1839.

Balance of 1838.....	\$215,137 17 2
Received of Auditor of State	646,245 62 8
Loans in New York and Ohio.....	2,416,123 00
Interest from stockholders	152 20
Urbana Bank.....	266 70
Chelsea Bank.....	208 75
Mad River and Lake Erie Railroad....	8,160 60

Interest from Monroeville and Sandusky City Railroad Company.....	\$1,000 00
Ohio Railroad Company.....	1,133 35
North American Trust and Banking Company.....	18,059 63
Columbus Insurance Company.....	2,824 98
Premium on loans.....	66,935 75
Interest from Bank United States.....	115 84
Advance by Auditor of State.....	20,368 34 6
Sinking Fund.....	12,055 83 0
Bank of Wooster.....	4,303 83 5
Total receipts	<u>\$3,363,091 61 1</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Interest to stockholders, in New York.....	\$440,493 52
Charged to Wabash and Erie Canal.....	51,583 70
Miami Canal Fund.....	24,799 86
Loans transferred to Wabash and Erie Canal.....	212,971 28
Miami Canal Fund.....	304,032 73
Paid Pennsylvania and Ohio Canal Company.....	115,000 00
Turnpike companies.....	457,217 57
Ross county.....	39,280 42
Trumbull county.....	10,300 00
Highland county.....	28,834 56
Interest to said counties.....	4,872 23
Interest on domestic debt.....	78,025 06
Interest on Mad River and Lake Erie Railroad scrip (\$100,000).....	6,000 00
To North American Trust & Banking Company.....	1,392 66
Lancaster Ohio Bank.....	350 00
Lancaster Lateral Canal Company.....	61,241 04
Cincinnati and White Water Canal Company.....	65,000 00
Milan Canal Company.....	4,350 00
Services of agency in New York.....	2,000 00
Expenses of agency in New York.....	1,666 39
J. N. Perkins.....	48 30
<i>Payments by Commercial Bank of Cincinnati:</i>	
On Warren County Canal.....	19,389 00
Miami Canal (south of Dayton).....	2,100 02
<i>Payments by Ohio Life and Trust Company:</i>	
On Warren County Canal.....	7,624 63
Muskingum Improvement.....	132,613 70
Hocking Valley Canal.....	65,676 64
Western Reserve and Maumee Road.....	61,283 50
Urbana, Troy and Greenville Road.....	4,975 00
Miami Canal (south of Dayton).....	20,530 17

Payments by Commercial Bank of Lake Erie:

On Ohio Canal, for repairs.....	\$23,768 72
Walhonding Canal	38,490 00

Payments by Bank of Wooster:

On Muskingum Improvement	60,500 00
Hocking Valley Canal	61,377 87
Ohio Canal (repairs)	103,346 01
Western Reserve and Maumee Road	31,535 75
Walhonding Canal	51,645 34
do do	4,950 00
Vernon Canal.....	1,000 00
Warren County Canal.....	1,314 93
Ohio Canal (repairs)	18,507 93
Miami Canal (south of Dayton).....	2,175 45

Payments by William J. Reese:

On Muskingum Improvement	25,740 00
On Hocking Valley Canal	1,230 00

Payments by William Wall:

On Muskingum Improvement	2,527 81
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Payments by Franklin Bank of Columbus:

On Miami Canal (south of Dayton)	17,000 00
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Payments by Joel Buttles:

On Hocking Valley Canal	10,300 00
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Payments by Lancaster Ohio Bank:

On Ohio Canal (repairs)	80,371 50
Western Reserve and Maumee Road.....	15,983 99
Muskingum Improvement	40,700 00
Hocking Valley Canal	50,257 93
Urbana, Troy and Greenville Road.....	1,266 00

Payments by Commercial Bank of Scioto:

On Walhonding Canal	30,300 00
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Payments by Columbus Insurance Company:

On Hocking Valley Canal	11,700 00
Muskingum Improvement.....	30,300 00
Premium on New York drafts.....	1,071 18
Expenses traveling do	297 07
Expenses Fund Board.....	3,615 05
Secretary, including part salary, 1838.....	500 00
Expenses, traveling, postage, &c.	85 63
Stationary	22 12
Balance	417,559 35

\$3,363,091 61 1

STATEMENT OF MIAMI CANAL FUND, 1833.

Received of Auditor of State,.....	<u>\$55,000 00</u>
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DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid Commissioner's checks—contracts.....	\$7,250 00
Paid Commissioner's checks—contingencies.....	1,051 79
Balance	46,698 21
	<u>\$55,000 00</u>

STATEMENT FOR 1834.

Balance of 1833.....	\$46,698 21
Received of Auditor of State.....	103,227 55
Total receipts.....	<u>\$149,925 76</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid Commissioner's checks—contracts.....	\$140,445 94
Paid Commissioner's checks—contingencies	2,017 60
Balance	7,462 82
	<u>\$149,925 76</u>

STATEMENT FOR 1835.

Balance of 1834	\$7,462 82
Received of Auditor of State.....	203,868 49
Total receipts.....	<u>\$211,131 31</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid Commissioner's checks—contracts.....	\$120,432 27
Paid Commissioner's checks—contingencies	3,854 51
Balance	87,044 53
	<u>\$211,131 31</u>

STATEMENT FOR 1836.

Balance of 1835,.....	\$87,044 53
Received of Auditor of State,.....	53,857 50
Loan from Commercial Bank of Cincinnati,.....	50,000 00
Total receipts,.....	<u>\$190,902 03</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid Loan,.....	\$60,000 00
Interest on do,.....	3,600 00
Commissioner's checks—contracts, ..	117,790 50
Commissioner's checks—contingencies, ..	2,623 55
Commissioner's checks—awards, ..	368 00
Balance,	<u>6,519 98</u>
	<u>\$190,902 09</u>

STATEMENT FOR 1837.

Balance of 1836,.....	\$6,519 98
Transfer of Wabash and Erie Fund,.....	100,000 00
Interest on deposits in Ohio Trust Company,.....	1,231 59
Advance by Lancaster Ohio Bank,.....	5,430 02
	<u>\$113,181 59</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid Loan,.....	\$50,000 00
Interest on same,.....	2,000 00
Payments by Lancaster Ohio Bank,.....	11,950 00
Payments on same,.....	32,345 84
Balance,.....	<u>16,885 75</u>
	<u>\$113,181 59</u>

STATEMENT FOR 1838.

Balance of 1837,	\$16,885 75
Loan of Lancaster Ohio Bank	50,000 00
Premium on do	6,250 00
Loan in New York	150,000 00
Premium on do	<u>12,562 50</u>

Loan and Premium.....	\$112,140 00
Interest of Ohio Life and Trust Company	47 23
do do do do	2,000 00
Advance by Urbana Bank	78 13
Total receipts.....	<u>\$349,963 61</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Advance to Wabash and Erie Canal Fund, \$16,500 00	
Payments by Urbana Bank,	56,328 12
do Commercial Bank Cincin't,	59,886 47
do Ohio Life & T. Company,	28,274 51
do Lancaster Ohio Bank,.....	1,000 00
Interest to Stockholders,.....	9,700 00
Payments by Ohio Life & Trust Com'p.	116,134 56
Interest paid on same,.....	182 37
Balance.....	<u>61,957 58</u>
	<u>\$349,963 61</u>

STATEMENT FOR 1839.

Balance of 1838.....	\$61,957 58
Received of Auditor of State.....	989 20
Loan of Lancaster Ohio Bank.	50,000 00
Premium on do do.....	3,500 00
Transfer of loan from Ohio Canal Fund.....	296,675 77
do Premium on same	7,356 96
Interest to stockholders transferred	24,799 86
	<u>\$445,279 37</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid interest to stockholders,.....	\$24,799 86
Payments by Ohio Life & Trust Com'y,	172,177 44
do Bank of Wooster,.....	44,454 29
do Lancaster Ohio Bank,.....	72,645 00
do Columbus Insurance Com'y,	123,902 98
do Commercial B'k Cincinnati,	7,299 80
	<u>\$445,279 37</u>

STATEMENT of Wabash and Erie Canal Fund, for 1837.

Received of Auditor of State,.....	\$295,388 92
Interest of Ohio Life and Trust Company,.....	3,506 12
Total receipts,.....	<u>\$298,895 04</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Transferred to Miami Canal Fund,.....	\$100,000 00
Payments by Ohio Life & Trust Com'y, 66,010 00	
do Lancaster Ohio Bank,.....	2,500 00
Balance,.....	<u>130,385 04</u>
	<u>\$298,895 04</u>

STATEMENT FOR 1838.

Balance for 1837,.....	\$130,385 04
Loans in New York.....	700,000 00
Premiums on same,.....	65,280 00
Advance from Miami Canal Fund,.....	16,500 00
Interest from Lancaster Ohio Bank,.....	868 64
do Ohio Life and Trust Company,.....	4,299 19
	<u>\$917,333 09</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Payments by Lancaster Ohio Bank,....	\$138,620 00
do Ohio Life & Trust Com'y, 111,450 00	
do Commercial B'k Cincinnati, 230,846 84	
do Ohio Life & Trust Com'y, 146,017 98	
Interest to stockholders,.....	21,717 80
Interest paid Lancaster O. Bank,.....	335 54
Interest paid Ohio Life & Trust Com'y, 494 73	
Balance,.....	<u>267,851 20</u>
	<u>\$917,333 09</u>

STATEMENT FOR 1839.

Balance of 1838,.....	\$267,851 20
Transfer of Loans from Ohio Canal Fund,.....	207,697 00
Interest on Loans transferred,.....	51,583 70
Premium on same,.....	5,274 28
Total receipts,.....	<u>\$532,406 18</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Payments by Commercial B'k of Cincin't, \$3,300 00	
do Ohio Life & Trust Com'y, 259,639 52	
do Bank of Wooster, 45,364 03	
do Lancaster Ohio Bank,..... 172,518 93	
Interest to stockholders,..... 51,583 70	
	<u>\$532,406 18</u>

APPENDIX.

MANHATTAN COMPANY,
NEW YORK, *February 5, 1840.*

S. F. MACCRACKEN, Esq., *Commissioner, &c.,*

DEAR SIR:—I have the pleasure to hand you herewith, the statement required by yours of the 25th inst., which has been prepared at your request, without any delay.

I am, with much respect,

Your obedient serv't.

ROBERT WHITE, *Cashier, M. C.*

HOLDERS of the Canal five and six per cent. stock of the State of Ohio, on the first day of January, 1840.

OHIO CANAL FIVE PER CENT. STOCK, REDEEMABLE AFTER 1850.

Stockholders' Names.	Residence.	Amount.
Elias Arnaud	Foreign,	\$8,784 88
Jean Bte. Aubert	do	500 00
Geo. Alston and Robt. Scott	United States,	7,000 00
Epenetus Appleby	do	100 00
John Blair	Foreign,	750 00
William Baley	United States,	600 00
Eanice Bumstead	do	2,600 00
Wm. Clay & Wm. H. Nevitt, Trustees,	Foreign,	7,900 00
Adam Corrie	do	8,334 71
Thomas Cotterill	do	45,800 00
Eliz'h. Cordeman	United States,	100 00
Rev. George Davys	Foreign,	5,000 00
Fras'ca. Aloy de Hernandez	do	25,611 79
Same in trust	do	786 13
James Deans	do	2,500 00
A. M. J. D. Defains	do	24,000 00
Eugene Delarine	do	5,353 03
Paul Doig	do	450 00
J. Ferguson and A. Service	do	6,311 00
M. Fitzhugh	United States,	1,000 00
Jas. Foster and Mary Morton	Foreign,	4,000 00
Catharine Hays	United States,	14,600 00
Frederick C. Havemeyer	do	3,500 00
William Havemeyer	do	8,000 00
Frederick C. Havemeyer, in trust	do	300 00
George W. Heelas	do	625 00
Adelaide Hero	Unknown,	2,434 00
Louis D. Henry	Foreign,	9,217 33
George Hewlett	United States,	2,750 00
Benjamin Heywood	Foreign,	33,704 12
Mary Lyon	United States,	2,000 00
Dr. John McNaught	Foreign,	2,035 04
Abraham D. Mead	United States,	410 00
John Marshall	Foreign,	70,600 00
Isaac and Augs. Mead	United States,	1,334 00

TABLE—Continued.

Stockholders' Names.	Residence.	Amount.
A. Murchison, M. D.	Foreign,	\$1,300 00
Middletown Bank.....	United States,	2,000 00
Capt. George Pew.....	Foreign,	7,000 00
Rev. Edward Pope.....	do	4,904 13
Thos. P. Richardson.....	United States,	962 40
Juan de Dios Robion.....	Foreign,	8,500 00
Deborah Robinson.....	United States,	183 54
Nathan Stan.....	do	22,000 00
Grace Stan.....	do	6,500 00
John Strang.....	Foreign,	1,700 00
Andrew Service.....	do	10,172 13
Robert Sedgwick, trustee.....	United States,	1,888 55
Harriet Smith.....	do	700 00
William Turpin, Sen.....	Deceased,	625 00
Richard Udall.....	United States,	2,200 00
Norman F. Umacke.....	Foreign,	3,762 30
Dr. Conrad Von Lingen.....	do	4,427 87
Louisa Von Lengerke.....	do	4,500 00
John Walworth, A. K.	Deceased,	1,181 06
Robert White, Cashier.....	United States,	4,000 00
William H. Winthrop, trustee.....	do	2,562 00
		400,000 00

OHIO CANAL SIX PER CENTUM STOCK, REDEEMABLE AFTER 1850.

John Henry Albers.....	Foreign,	\$3,000 00
Sarah Aymar.....	United States,	1,000 00
William Acheson.....	do	2,500 00
Epenetus Appleby.....	do	2,300 00
John Jacob Astor.....	do	25,000 00
John Armstrong.....	Foreign,	50,000 00
Jn. Bte. Aubert.....	do	8,100 00
John Blair.....	do	700 00
Janet Barlas.....	United States,	4,300 00
Bank for Savings.....	do	362,551 73
Baring, Brothers, & Co.	Foreign,	54,600 00
Thomas Barclay, Jr.	Deceased,	2,000 00
William Baley.....	United States,	670 00
William Banks, in trust.....	do	1,300 00
John Blackburn.....	Foreign,	19,666 66

TABLE—Continued.

Stockholders' Names.	Residence.	Amount.
John J. Blauvelt.....	United States,	\$1,650 00
Robert Barclay	Foreign,	20,000 00
Samuel Ball.....	do	7,500 00
Sir Wm. Keith Ball.....	do	19,915 22
Rich. Ball, Chas. Fox and J. Young....	do	5,000 00
James Ball.....	do	4,000 00
Sarah Beaumont.....	do	2,000 00
Ezekiel Bishop	United States,	5,600 00
Curtis Bolton, trustee.....	do	1,250 00
John Bohlen	do	45,000 00
John Bohlen, trustee	do	18,000 00
John Bohlen, trustee	do	18,000 00
J. Bohlen and E. Hayedorn, trustees....	do	27,000 00
Isaac Brown.....	do	4,000 00
Thomas Bolton.....	Foreign,	25,000 00
John T. Boyd.....	do	5,000 00
Solomon Bostwick	United States,	1,950 00
Walter Booth.....	do	1,000 00
Thomas Brock.....	Foreign,	3,000 00
Anna Bostwick.....	United States,	800 00
Frederick Bowes	Foreign,	15,000 00
William Brower	United States,	1,000 00
Mary Burrell.....	Foreign,	3,921 49
T. M. Bryan, trustee	United States,	10,000 00
Andrew Clark	do	1,000 00
Jacob S. Carpende	do	5,000 00
Sir John N. R. Campbell and wife.....	Foreign,	20,525 00
Charlotte Camp.....	Unknown,	340 00
Ithamar Canfield	United States,	1,000 00
Catharine P. Chambers.....	do	2,800 00
Richard Clark.....	Foreign,	15,000 00
Margt. Hay Cameron.....	do	2,500 00
W. & T. C. Chardavoyne	United States,	600 00
Michael Clayton & T. B. R.....	Foreign,	10,500 00
Charles Hay Cameron	do	5,000 00
Sir Geo. Caley.....	do	13,000 00
Maria S. A. V. Chauveteau	do	14,800 00
Ann Cregier.....	United States,	1,000 00
Margaret Chesebrough	do	1,393 57
Thomas Christy.....	Foreign,	5,000 00
Christmas, Livingston & Prime	United States,	1,500 00
Rev. Frs. Augs. Cox.....	Foreign,	2,000 00
Corporation for Relief, &c.....	United States,	9,000 00

TABLE—Continued.

Stockholders' Names.	Residence.	Amount.
Josiah Collins.....	United States,	\$4,453 15
Thomas Cotterill, &c.....	Foreign	8,397 09
Ann D. Collins.....	United States,	5,000 00
Leman Collumb.....	do	2,619 77
Thomas Cotterill	Foreign,	149,241 54
Same, trustee.....	do	525 00
John H. Contoit.....	United States,	18,000 00
Thomas Cock	do	2,000 00
G. D. & C. D. Crommelin, trustees.....	Foreign,	3,000 00
Elzh. Cordeman.....	United States,	1,700 00
Adam Corrie.....	Foreign,	800 00
F. C. S. Conway.....	do	102,600 00
Richard Colls	do	20,436 00
Matilda Constable.....	do	2,500 00
Henry Seymour Conway.....	do	47,000 00
James Dalrymple.....	do	8,592 26
William Drane.....	do	5,000 00
Geo. W. Danbery.....	do	39,483 31
Jean M. D. D'Allemans.....	do	7,000 00
N. M. de Escovedo Y Rivero.....	do	7,829 36
F. Aloy de Hernandez.....	do	63,449 50
Frances T. J. De Forest.....	United States,	1,050 00
David C. De Forest.....	do	1,050 00
Julia Delancy.....	do	750 00
Susan Delancy.....	do	750 00
Adelaide L. De Khana.....	do	3,000 00
F. De Lisle & others.....	Foreign,	2,000 00
J. G. L. Coigneaux de Belabre.....	do	15,000 00
F. P. H. D'Heliand.....	do	6,748 69
Charles Dickinson.....	United States,	20,000 00
John Dodson.....	Foreign,	21,000 00
Ann Dodge.....	United States,	1,025 48
Ct. Armand d'Otrante.....	Foreign,	28,020 40
Ct. Althanase d'Otrante....	do	28,432 23
Augs. F. Dobree.....	do	2,833 33
George Dobree.....	do	2,833 33
Paul Doig.....	do	1,600 00
Robert Eccles.....	do	10,000 00
J. Douglass & E. Clibborn.....	United States,	7,123 73
Augs. F. Geo. & Harriet Dobree.....	Foreign,	2,833 34
Abraham Easley	do	4,500 00
George W. Ewing.....	do	15,000 00

TABLE—Continued.

Stockholders' Names.	Residence.	Amount.
Alexander Erskine & others.....	Foreign,	\$43,342 00
Henry Fairthorne	do	5,000 00
Guillianne Favre	do	9,000 00
Charles G. Fehr.....	do	7,000 00
J. Ferguson & A. Service	do	8,500 00
William Ferdon	United States,	900 00
William Feetham	Foreign,	10,000 00
David Finlayson	do	479 68
William Finlayson	do	479 68
Mary Flounders	do	17,050 00
Philomon H. Fowler	United States,	1,500 00
Joseph Foster	Foreign,	10,066 83
Rev. Chas. Wm. Fonnereau	do	4,000 00
Robert Fotheringham	do	4,791 53
J. B. W. C. Cascoigne	do	4,000 00
Jean Louis Gandy	do	19,000 00
Elijah Gregory	United States,	2,200 00
John C. Green	do	10,000 00
James Geddes	Foreign,	6,301 10
Greenwich Savings Bank	United States,	15,000 00
J. H. Gilbert	do	343 62
George Griffin	do	1,050 00
William Giles, Jr.	Foreign,	1,300 00
Sarah H. Gillett	United States,	1,000 00
Timothy P. Gillett	do	3,100 00
Nicholas Gibert	do	30,444 95
Grace Gore	Foreign,	4,500 00
M. J. Gorman	do	4,800 00
Charles J. Hambro	do	5,000 00
Henry A. Hankey	do	10,600 00
Thompson Hankey	do	40,230 23
J. A. Hankey & others	do	2,386 32
Catharine Hays	United States,	14,000 00
William Harrold	Foreign,	5,000 00
Stephen Hannaford	do	3,448 57
James Hamilton	United States,	22,000 00
Peter Harmony & Co., in trust	do	170 64
Peter Harmony	do	20,000 00
William Havemeyer	do	10,584 55
Fred'k. C. Havemeyer	do	14,000 00
George W. Hamilton	Foreign,	6,395 05
Michael Hartley	United States,	900 00
Mrs. Frances Hendricks	do	10,619 29

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TABLE—Continued.

Stockholders' Names.	Residence.	Amount.
Benjamin Heywood.....	Foreign,	\$40,000 00
Louis D. Henry	do	5,991 84
Rev. Wm. P. Hinds, trustee.....	do	1,500 00
Hiland Hill, Jr., trustee	United States,	1,050 00
Martha Hicks.....	do	800 00
James John Hornby.....	Foreign,	7,500 00
P. Houston, trustee	United States,	2,200 00
Robert Holl.....	Foreign,	27,346 00
Wm. Hope, James Wood, &c., Exy.....	do	78,836 00
Rev. Frederick Hotham	do	26,698 33
James Howison.....	do	12,000 00
William Hussey	do	12,000 00
Herbert J. James.....	do	56,693 20
William Jay.....	United States,	1,000 00
Benj. Isaacs, &c., Exy.	do	2,500 00
Samuel Jaudon, trustee.....	do	1,000 00
John Jay	do	2,000 00
John James Ingliss.....	do	6,000 00
Susan M. Johnston.....	do	1,100 00
G. H. Johnston, &c., trustees.....	do	1,100 00
Eliz'h. Joy.....	Foreign,	20,000 00
H. H. Joy, & E. Joy	do	22,000 00
J. Igguldon & E. Wright.....	do	15,000 00
Joseph Kammerer.....	United States,	2,600 00
J. K. Kane, treasurer	do	1,000 00
Jno. M. Kleffler	do	1,979 02
John Kennedy	Foreign,	20,000 00
Henry Knight	do	4,000 00
Hester Lady King	do	22,792 20
Frederick Kohne.....	United States,	151,000 00
Eliza Kohne, &c., Exy.....	do	28,850 25
Eliza Kohne	do	1,000 00
Sarah Law	do	800 00
Edward B. Lawrence	Foreign,	1,000 00
Jacob R. Le Roy	United States,	10,000 00
Arthur Lewis.....	Foreign,	3,000 00
John Lewis.....	Unknown,	25,578 76
Domingos Lit	United States,	900 00
Gen. Alex. Limond	Foreign,	15,740 95
Charles Lillingston.....	do	5,000 00
Edward Lillingston.....	do	4,000 00
James H. Linsley.....	United States,	500 00
Saml. Jones Lloyd.....	Foreign,	101,000 00

TABLE—Continued.

Stockholders' Names.	Residence.	Amount.
E. Lockhart & E. Dunkin, Exy.....	Unknown,	\$5,040 59
James Lloyd.....	do	60,000 00
William Lyon.....	Foreign,	200 00
Elizabeth Lyon.....	do	500 00
John Marshall.....	do	218,741 17
George McLean.....	do	15,000 00
John McLaughlin.....	do	10,000 00
Rodolph May.....	do	2,000 00
Marcuard, & Co.	do	1,300 00
James Malcolm.....	United States,	2,500 00
Thomas McKie, Exr.	do	1,500 00
Dr. John M'Naught.....	Foreign,	5,350 00
Eneas M'Goldrick.....	Unknown,	12,430 35
Bonomy, Maingy, &c.....	Foreign,	7,000 00
Zophar Mead.....	United States,	700 00
George Mellish, and others.....	Foreign,	2,300 00
Caspar Meier, & Co.....	United States,	4,350 00
Same, trustees.....	do	6,000 00
Richard Milne.....	Foreign,	40,569 72
George G. B. Mill.....	do	5,000 00
Boyd Millar.....	do	4,400 00
Robert Milford, & Co.	do	31,372 85
Jenathan Morgan.....	do	10,500 00
Gilbert Munro.....	do	10,000 00
George Murray.....	do	8,215 44
Alex. Murchison, M. D.....	do	5,579 65
Gen. William Munro.....	do	4,400 00
Robert Neilson.....	United States,	12,888 40
New England Society.....	do	300 00
Wm. Henry Neville.....	Foreign,	2,500 00
John Niven.....	United States,	200 00
Thomas Otis.....	do	675 00
D. W. C. Oliphant & others, trustees ..	do	500 00
John Patterson.....	do	2,200 00
William Payne.....	Foreign,	10,000 00
Jane Parker.....	United States,	200 00
Chas. C. Palmer, trustee.....	do	16,350 00
John Perry.....	do	900 00
George Pearce.....	Foreign,	1,700 00
Robert Peel.....	do	44,365 16
Prime, Ward & King.....	United States,	21,300 00
Joseph Pitcairn.....	do	3,000 00
J. Pitcairn & A. O. Brodie, trustees....	do	3,000 00

TABLE—Continued.

Stockholders' Names.	Residence.	Amount.
Thomas Ponton.....	Foreign,	\$13,000 00
Rev. Edward Pope.....	do	6,270 24
Richard Powis.....	United States,	11,416 45
George Rainy	Unknown,	11,445 48
Ann Redfearn	Foreign,	8,397 09
Jane Riker.....	United States,	5,000 00
Henry Ritchie.....	Foreign,	8,000 00
Thomas P. Richardson.....	United States,	6,214 76
J. & N. Robins.....	do	6,000 00
Susan S. Roberdean.....	do	1,612 60
Deborah Robinson.....	do	50 00
Henry C. Robinson.....	Foreign,	5,000 00
Catharine Roberts	United States,	300 00
John James Romer.....	Foreign,	5,000 00
Sarah Rose.....	United States,	1,000 00
Rhode Island Union Bank	do	5,000 00
W. W. Russel.....	do	15,100 00
Samuel Ryland	Foreign,	44,000 00
Thomas Sandford	United States,	2,100 00
Thomas Shaw.....	Foreign,	2,000 00
Sarah C. Sandford	United States,	1,000 00
Henry Schaff.....	Foreign,	12,000 00
J. C. Salgado.....	do	2,748 26
John Strang.....	do	3,774 65
Robert Sedgwick, trustee.....	United States,	77 33
Walter Stevenson.....	do	10,000 00
Andrew Service.....	Foreign,	52,200 00
Lt. Col. Duncan Sim	do	500 00
Rodolph Eml. Stierlin.....	do	6,700 00
Mary Jane Smith.....	Unknown,	150 00
Abel Smith.....	Foreign,	14,000 00
Benjamin Smith.....	Unknown,	36,000 00
George Smith.....	Foreign,	9,000 00
Samuel Simpson	United States,	10,000 00
Smith, Payne & Smiths.....	Foreign,	23,900 00
George Stokes	do	4,254 59
Maria Scholefield	do	525 00
John Shuter.....	Unknown,	13,950 00
John H. Sutermeister.....	United States,	800 00
Edward Stuart	Foreign,	4,000 00
Sarah Shuter	Unknown,	2,650 00
Charles W. Taylor, trustee.....	United States,	1,030 08
Georgiana C. Talbot.....	Foreign,	6,000 00

TABLE—Continued.

Stockholders' Names.	Residence.	Amount.
Mary Ann Talbot	Foreign,	\$4,000 00
William Traies	do	3,000 00
Thomas Tredwell	United States,	440 00
Jas. Townley Tisdale	Foreign,	28,000 00
Benjamin Torin	do	19,356 34
Thos. J. Thompson	do	46,600 00
Richard Torin	do	13,000 00
Thomas Thornely	do	4,200 00
John D. Thornely	do	4,200 00
A. H. L. Tronchin	do	10,000 00
Sir Edward Tucker	do	25,000 00
William Turner	do	12,000 00
B. M. Trunbull, &c. ..	do	4,444 45
Masterton Ure	do	3,800 00
Chas. Adolphus Ukde	do	5,000 00
Norman F. Uniacke	do	23,650 00
Mary Ann Uniacke	do	34,534 06
James P. Van Horne	United States,	10,600 00
Thomas D. Virbroock	Foreign,	9,700 00
Theodore Walrond	do	15,000 00
John Walworth, A. K.	U. S. (dec'd.)	1,999 90
Charles Hill Wallace	Foreign,	6,000 00
Welles, & Co.	do	10,000 00
William Wreford	do	2,697 12
Benjamin Wiggin	do	20,000 00
Robert White	United States,	50,000 00
Garret Williamson	do	2,600 00
Charlotte F. Wiggin	do	10,000 00
Mary Wilson	Unknown,	188 50
Jeremiah Williamson	United States,	7,000 00
Fairchild Wildman	do	3,600 00
Benjamin F. D. Wilson	Foreign,	19,000 00
Narcissa P. Whittemore	United States,	333 00
Christopher Wilson	Foreign,	25,000 00
Matthew Wyton	do	7,212 00
		<hr/> 4,100,000 00

TABLE—Continued.

OHIO CANAL FIVE PER CENT. STOCK, REDEEMABLE AFTER 1856.

Stockholders' Names.	Residence.	Amount.
Robert Barclay.....	Foreign,	\$15,000 00
J. Emmanuel Carillo	do	1,166 33
Thomas Cotterill.....	do	10,000 00
Stephen Gaselee.....	do	5,000 00
F. Aloy de Hernandez, in trust	do	1,174 15
.....do.....do.....do.....do	do	715 25
.....do.....do.....do.....do.....	do	715 25
Wilhelme Fritze.....	do	5,000 00
Henry Hewitson.....	do	5,000 00
Goodhue & Co.....	United States,	15,000 00
Maurice Jones	Foreign,	5,000 00
Rafael Lafitte	do	20,000 00
John Pearson.....	do	10,000 00
Pres't, Direc's & Co. Bank of Marietta,	United States,	25,000 00
Prime, Ward & King.....	do	13,000 00
Thomas Potts.....	Foreign,	13,229 02
C. W. H. Spalding.....	do	5,000 00
		\$150,000 00

OHIO CANAL SIX PER CENT. STOCK, REDEEMABLE AFTER 1856.

Sir William Alexander.....	Foreign,	\$10,000 00
John Henry Albers	do	10,000 00
Henry Alexander.....	do	20,000 00
J. Du Pree Alexander.....	do	25,000 00
Administration Office of Hepe & Co....	do	85,000 00
John Armstrong.....	do	1,183 71
Rev. Thomas Arnold.....	do	2,000 00
Baring, Brother's & Co.	do	110,000 00
W. J. Bakewell.....	Unknown,	3,000 00
John Barr & S. Harvey, trustees	Foreign,	1,551 80
James D. Baley	United States,	250 00
Jesse Barker.....	Foreign,	15,000 00
Robert C. L. Bevar.....	do	30,000 00
J. D. Berry, president.	United States,	124,000 00
Hon. John Bell.....	Foreign,	10,000 00
Rev. Charles Bridges & H. B.....	do	5,000 00
Prince N. L. Bonaparte.....	do	17,000 00

TABLE—Continued

Stockholders' Names.	Residence.	Amount.
Bowery Savings Bank	United States,	20,000 00
John Budge	Foreign,	24,000 00
Peter Craig	do	16,000 00
Rev. William Crabtree	do	8,000 00
Alexander Campbell	do	30,431 80
Sylvia Campbell	United States,	250 00
Gerhard Caesar	Foreign,	5,000 00
Sir Francis Chantrey	do	42,000 00
John Carey, M. D.	do	5,000 00
Margaret Chesebrough	United States,	5,000 00
Thomas Christy	London,	13,282 27
Thomas Christy	Unknown,	5,000 00
Jane Child	United States,	500 00
Thomas Cotterill	Foreign,	46,307 75
Hy. Thomas Coghlan	do	25,000 00
Alexander S. Cruikshank, &c.	do	10,000 00
T. H. H. Davies	do	9,000 00
John Delafield, president	United States,	175,000 00
William Deash	Foreign,	15,000 00
Alexander A. Dela Rive	do	10,000 00
Henry Dover	do	5,000 00
James Du Pree	do	18,000 00
Harrison G. Dyar	do	25,000 00
Mary L. Edwards	do	10,000 00
Henry Nathaniel Eyton	do	10,000 00
Elizabeth Fraser	do	170 00
John Ferguson, & A. Service	do	8,000 00
Charles G. Fehr	do	4,000 00
Lord William Fitz Roy	do	10,000 00
Wilhelme Fritze	do	8,000 00
W. A. Fritze	do	8,000 00
Augustus Floyd	United States,	1,000 00
Sir J. Forest, & A. L.	Foreign,	22,000 00
Nicholas Gibert	United States,	4,500 00
Jerard Gould	Foreign,	25,000 00
Maria Gordon	do	30,000 00
Thomson Hankey	do	18,117 71
Peter Harmony & Co., in trust	United States,	10,408 76
James Hall, cashier	do	37,510 76
T. Hankey & others	Foreign,	88,000 00
A. F. C. Hayward	do	13,500 00
William Hankey	do	5,000 00

TABLE—Continued.

Stockholders' Names.	Residence.	Amount.
J. A. Hankey and others.....	Foreign,	\$20,000 00
William Harold.....	do	20,000 00
Alexander Hall Hall.....	do	10,000 00
Samuel Hawkins.....	do	18,000 00
John Hale.....	do	1,000 00
Edward Hawkins.....	do	2,000 00
William Havermeyer.....	United States,	7,000 00
William Jones Hartney &c.....	Foreign,	5,000 00
Abraham Q. Henriques, &c.....	do	48,258 98
John Benjamin Heath, and others.....	do	15,000 00
John Henry.....	do	2,000 00
Benjamin Heywood.....	do	60,000 00
Martha Hicks.....	United States,	700 00
Sir John S. Hippiusley.....	Foreign,	33,000 00
John Hodgson.....	do	5,000 00
William Bence Jones.....	do	21,489 24
George N. Kinney, president.....	United States,	10,000 00
Samuel Peter Sabouchere & others.....	Foreign,	120,000 00
Henry Levison.....	do	15,000 00
Christian W. Lutteroth.....	do	30,000 00
Solon Luxmore.....	do	2,000 00
John Mac Innes.....	do	10,000 00
Sir Thomas B. Mash.....	do	5,000 00
Thomas McKie, Exr.....	United States,	1,000 00
Daniel R. McNab.....	Foreign,	5,000 00
Dr. D. Mason.....	do	600 00
Dr. John McNaught.....	do	6,300 00
Thomas B. Mabee.....	United States,	3,000 00
Helen MacKenzie.....	Foreign,	5,000 00
D. Maitland, trustee.....	United States,	2,000 00
Francis Marcet.....	Foreign,	2,000 00
George Mellish & others.....	do	7,521 29
Capt. Henry Meynell.....	do	5,000 00
Richard Milne.....	do	5,000 00
Philip John Miles.....	do	25,500 00
Lt. Col. W. Middleton.....	do	3,000 00
Jonathan Morgan.....	do	976 57
E. B. Molloy.....	do	4,591 24
Morris Prevost & Co.....	do	12,500 00
Peter Murray, M. D.....	do	7,000 00
Peter Murphy.....	United States,	10,000 00
Edward Murray.....	Foreign,	7,500 00
Robert Neilson.....	United States,	25,000 00

TABLE—Continued.

Stockholders' Names.	Residence.	Amount.
Elzh. H. Newman.....	United States,	\$1,000 00
Charles Oliver.....	do	7,333 00
J. Murray, Patton & others.....	Foreign,	88,000 00
Joseph Patterson.....	do	2,000 00
I. N. Perkins, Cashier.....	United States,	385,000 00
Robert Peel.....	Foreign,	30,000 00
Maj. Gen. Sir J. Pendergast.....	do	10,000 00
Anna Peters.....	do	4,347 00
Maria Peters.....	do	4,347 00
Simon Perkins.....	United States,	10,000 00
Prime, Ward & King.....	do	21,000 00
John Pritchard.....	Foreign,	40,000 00
Venerable Edward Pope.....	do	1,000 00
A. & G. Ralston & Co., in trust.....	do & U. S.	2,000 00
Henry Reeve.....	do	7,000 00
Jacob Reese & Sons.....	United States,	75,000 00
John Robins.....	do	22,000 00
I. & N. Robins.....	do	22,000 00
Caroline Robley.....	Foreign,	22,000 00
N. M. Rothschild & Sons.....	do	48,000 00
George Robinson.....	do	3,000 00
Col. John Rolt.....	do	15,000 00
Charles H. Russell & Co.....	United States,	16,000 00
G. Swan.....	do	10,000 00
James M. Strachan.....	Foreign,	10,000 00
Henry John Sharpe.....	United States,	2,500 00
Sanderson, & Co.....	Foreign,	5,000 00
Andrew Service.....	do	2,000 00
Rev. Charles Augustus Stewart.....	do	13,839 72
Lt. Col. Duncan Sim.....	do	6,000 00
Samuel Simpson.....	United States,	5,000 00
Samuel Stickney.....	Unknown,	7,000 00
Sir W. G. Stirling.....	Foreign,	9,000 00
William S. Smith, trustee.....	United States,	123 00
Rev. M. R. Scott.....	Foreign,	2,000 00
D. Stoddart.....	do	450 00
W. I. Stone.....	United States,	6,000 00
Lawrence Sullivan.....	Foreign,	15,000 00
John Shute.....	United States,	5,000 00
Edgar Taylor.....	Foreign,	15,000 00
Mary B. Tharp.....	do	2,000 00
John Thomas.....	do	20,000 00
Charles Poulett Thompson.....	do	5,000 00

TABLE—Continued.

Stockholders' Names.	Residence.	Amount.
A. B. Valpy	Foreign,	\$15,000 00
Andre Chas. Vernet	do	16,000 00
James Vetch	do	5,000 00
L. H. Von Post & Oelricks, in trust....	United States,	7,000 00
L. H. Von Post & Oelricks	do	5,000 00
Arthur G. Wavell	Foreign,	5,000 00
John Ward, & Co.	United States,	20,496 40
Rev. William Whewell	Foreign,	24,000 00
Benj. Wiggin	do	15,000 00
Eliz'h. Mary Wilson	do	6,000 00
F. S. Wildman and others	United States,	400 00
Fletcher, Wilson, &c.	Foreign,	6,000 00
F. H. Young, Cashier	United States,	69,000 00
		3,064,638 00

OHIO CANAL SIX PER CENT. STOCK, REDEEMABLE AFTER 1860.

Administration Office of Hope & Co.	Foreign,	\$20,000 00
Baring, Brothers, & Co.	do	320,000 00
Widow W. Booskie	do	60,000 00
Dona Maria D. Binzen	do	15,000 00
Alexander Campbell	do	20,000 00
Christmas, Livingston & Prime	United States,	5,000 00
Thomas Cotterill	Foreign,	35,000 00
Richard Cockle	do	5,000 00
Samuel Cox	do	17,000 00
Harrison G. Dyar	do	25,000 00
Sir James Forest, & A. L.	do	14,000 00
John W. Fowler	do	20,000 00
Samuel Good	do	9,000 00
Harriet Grover	do	10,000 00
James Hall, Cashier	United States,	38,000 00
Peter Harmony	do	100,000 00
Samuel Hawkins	Foreign,	35,000 00
Christopher Hy Webb	do	5,000 00
William Houston	United States,	25,000 00
Richard Lambert Jones	Foreign,	5,000 00
Capel Lofft	do	10,000 00
Solon Luxmore	do	15,000 00
Christopher Wm. Lutteroth	do	30,000 00
Samuel S. Lynch & others	do	10,000 00

TABLE---Continued.

Stockholders' Names.	Residence.	Amount.
Magniac, Smiths, & Co.	Foreign,	\$30,000 00
Hannibal C. Millett.....	do	14,000 00
H. C. St. John Mildmay	do	20,000 00
Rev. C. A. St. John Mildmay, &c.....	do	4,500 00
Morris Prevost, & Co.	do	10,000 00
Alexander Murchison, M. D.	do	7,000 00
J. N. Perkins, Cashier	United States,	375,000 00
A. & C. Ralston, & Co., in trust	Foreign & U. S.	4,500 00
Jacob Reese & Sons.....	United States,	50,000 00
Sir Wm. H. Richardson	Foreign,	15,000 00
Roskill, Ogden, & Co.....	Foreign & U. S.	175,000 00
Col. John Rolt.....	Foreign,	10,000 00
Chas. H. Russell, & Co.	United States,	25,000 00
Samuel Ryland	Foreign,	30,000 00
Andrew Service.....	do	5,000 00
T. B. Stoop.....	do	10,000 00
John Ward & Co.....	United States,	30,000 00
Eliz'h. Mary Wilson	Foreign,	7,000 00
Timothy Wiggin	Unknown,	5,000 00
		<hr/> 1,675,000 00

RECAPITULATION.

5's, 1850,	-	-	-	\$400,000 00
6's, 1850,	-	-	-	4,100,000 00
5's, 1856,	-	-	-	150,000 00
6's, 1856,	-	-	-	3,064,638 00
6's, 1860,	-	-	-	1,675,000 00
				<hr/>
				\$9,389,638 00

To which add the following, bearing interest from and after the 1st January, 1840.

6's, 1856.

Stockholders' Names.	Residence.	Amount.
Prime, Ward & King	U. States,	\$50,000 00
De Kham & Moore	do	15,000 00
N. Gibert	do	2,000 00
C. G. Fehr	Foreign,	3,100 00
Theo. Meyer	U. States,	3,000 00
John De Ruyter	do	12,000 00
L. Hrone, Post & Oelinhessin, in trust	do	2,350 00
Cammann & Whitehouse	do	12,550 00
		\$100,000 00

6's, 1860.

Baring, Brothers, & Co.	Foreign,	925,000 00
J. H. James, President	U. States,	86,000 00
J. N. Perkins, trustee	do	65,000 00
		1,076,000 00
Total		10,565,638 00

G. W. HEELAS, *Transfer Officer.*

MANHATTAN COMPANY, NEW YORK,
February 5, 1840.

Doc. No. 92.

FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

AND

MEMORIAL

OF THE

CINCINNATI AND HAMILTON TURNPIKE COMPANY.

February 17, 1840.

R E P O R T.

To the General Assembly of the State of Ohio:

I herewith transmit to your honorable body, the first report of the Cincinnati and Hamilton Turnpike Company:

The total cost of the road, (now completed) is as follows:—

For construction,	-	-	-	-	-	\$96,903 98
For damages,	-	-	-	-	-	160 00
For contingencies,	-	-	-	-	-	4,668 55
For toll house, gate and other fixtures, including mile marks,	-	-	-	-	-	1,668 77

\$103,341 30

For repairs,	-	-	-	-	\$1,231 54
Salary to gate keepers,	-	-	-	-	365 00

1,596 54

\$104,937 84

Total amount of stock, subscribed by individuals,	-	\$44,650 00
Total amount of stock, subscribed by State of Ohio,	-	42,000 00

\$86,650 00

Amount collected from individual stockholders,	-	\$38,606 88
Amount collected from State of Ohio,	-	37,702 58

\$76,309 46

Amount collected for tolls from January 1, 1839, to Feb. 5, 1840—about 13 months, upon eight miles of the road,	5,214 47
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\$81,523 93

Amount paid out by Treasurer of the company, for all purposes,	-	\$80,635 92
Cash on hand,	-	888 01

\$81,523 93

Amount of orders drawn in favor of contractors, yet unpaid,		\$24,301 92
Amount of private subscriptions yet unpaid,	\$6,052 22	
Amount of subscription of State yet unpaid,	4,297 42	
	<hr/>	
	10,349 64	
Cash on hand,	888 01	
	<hr/>	
		11,237 65
		<hr/>
		\$13,064 27
		<hr/>

Leaving this amount (\$13,064 27) to be provided for by future subscriptions, or some other means.

It has been the aim of the directors, to manage the affairs of the company with a view to the strictest economy. The contingent expenses of the company, of every name and nature, amount to less than fifteen hundred dollars per annum, during the active progress of the work. The route is over rather an uneven country, and passes several considerable streams, which require some heavy excavations and expensive masonry; the metal covering has been hauled, an average of one and a half miles. The work has been done at a time, when provisions and forage have commanded the highest price, yet the road has cost less than most others of a similar character, being for construction, and all expenses about \$5,900 per mile.

The circumstances under which the debt of the company has been incurred, are these: At the time of the last letting, amounting to about \$34,000, the grading, bridging and culverting of the whole road was done, and about eight miles of the stoning. Very little benefit could result to the company, or community, in consequence of the upper nine or ten miles being unmettled and impassable some portion of the year. Under these circumstances, the board of directors thought it expedient to place the whole under contract, trusting to the liberality of the friends of the road to extend their subscriptions when the work should be done. But the unfavorable change in the times and anticipated repeal of the law, which authorizes further subscriptions on the part of the State, will, it is feared disappoint our expectations. The company would therefore, respectfully ask your honorable body, to grant authority (if it is not already possessed,) to apply the surplus tolls in liquidation of the debt of the company.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

CHARLES CHENEY, *President,*
Cincinnati and Hamilton Turnpike Company.

February 17, 1840.

Doc. No 93.

REPORT

OF THE

QUARTER MASTER GENERAL,

IN REPLY TO A RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE, ASKING FOR INFORMATION
RELATIVE TO THE ARMS OF THE STATE.

February 25, 1840.

REPORT.

QUARTER MASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
COLUMBUS, February 25, 1840.

To the Senate of the State of Ohio, now in session :

GENTLEMEN:—In obedience to your resolution without date, viz: *Resolved*, That the Quarter Master General be requested to report to the Senate, as soon as practicable, what arms are in his possession belonging to the state—what kind of arms, and what order said arms are in—and what divisions have received arms—and what have not received any—and if the arms and ordnance in his possession are in perfect order—and what disposition he proposes to make of the same—and any other information on the subject in his possession.

I have the honor to state, in reply to the foregoing inquiries, the subjoined tables, marked (A and B.), will show what public arms are in my possession—and what divisions have received arms at different times, up to 1826. The State of Ohio was divided into ten divisions, afterwards increased to seventeen divisions, and all public arms apportioned at that time were extended over the State, so far as the population went. And since March, 1837, the seventeen divisions were sub-divided and extended to twenty-three; all public arms apportioned previous to 1833, was made by my predecessor (T. Flournoy.) Those arms in my possession are all in good order, except, perhaps a few sabres, may be slightly rusted from the vitrol striking through the scabbard when they were browned. As to the disposition of all those arms in my custody now in the Arsenal, I intend to apportion them to those volunteer companies throughout the State, that will take care of them—as the law provides. And I intend to recall all the public arms from the different divisions that are not taken care of as the law contemplates, and have them put in order, and store them away in the old state prison, which building I have partially repaired at my own expense, and I am using it as an arsenal. I

am satisfied, by experience, that I can bring public arms from most points in the State, to Columbus, and get them repaired cheaper than it is costing the State to repair arms in the hands of divisions and brigades, and to enable me to carry out this plan, I hope the legislature will aid me, by providing ways and means for the further repair of the aforesaid old building, and the enclosure of the ground about the same, to erect sheds and a workshop, provide an armorer, whose duty it shall be to clean and keep clean, unpack and pack, and forward, as directed, all public arms that may be apportioned to the different companies in the several divisions of militia.

Our public arms are accumulating and can be made useful to the militia of the State, provided they were taken care of in the manner provided for by law. But the contrary is the course generally adopted, owing to the inattention of the superior officers of most of the divisions and brigades.

I will here recommend, and hope its adoption, the following:

Resolved, That every volunteer company, hereafter shall draw their arms, when apportioned to any division to which they may belong, directly from the State Arsenal at Columbus, at their own expense, and file with the Quarter Master General a duplicate bond, to be approved by the same, in double the amount of the contract price of said arms, for the safe keeping and re-delivery of said arms in good condition, to the order of the Quarter Master General.

Respectfully, yours.

C. NISWANGER,
Quartermaster General of Ohio.

TABLE, A.

Amount of public arms distributed since 1833 to date.

No. of Divisions.	Muskets.	Equipments.	Rifles.	Pistols.	Bayonets.	Cavalry Equipments.	Mounted Cannon.	Cannon Equipments.
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
2	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
4	100	-	-	300	150	150	1	1
5	-	-	-	300	150	125	3	3
6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
7	100	80	-	240	120	120	2	2
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
9	250	-	-	160	80	80	3	3
10	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
11	-	-	-	140	72	-	4	4
12	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
13	120	-	-	250	125	-	2	2
14	-	-	-	100	50	45	3	3
15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	61	-	225	-	-	-	-	-
18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
21	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Total,	631	80	225	1590	747	520	42	42

The above table will show to what divisions arms have been appor-
tioned, and the kind. The table, marked B., shows the number of arms
and the kind extended over the whole State, up to A. D., 1833.

TABLE, B.

Distribution of public arms, previous to 1833.

No. of Divisions.	Muskets.	Rifles.	Pistols.	Sabres.	REMARKS.			
1	1203	393	628	314	Formerly embraced 3 counties.			
2	1048	375	598	279	do	do	6	do
3	976	442	668	334	do	do	5	do
4	570	206	308	154	do	do	3	do
5	665	202	302	151	do	do	4	do
6	1502	221	590	295	do	do	3	do
7	1181	288	600	300	do	do	5	do
8	908	285	444	222	do	do	4	do
9	616	178	288	144	do	do	4	do
10	679	208	336	168	do	do	8	do
11	177	178	204	102	do	do	3	do
12	107	98	104	52	do	do	6	do
13	108	97	106	53	do	do	4	do
14	231	238	280	140	do	do	4	do
15	118				do	do	3	do
16	172				do	do	3	do
17	28				do	do	8	do

The equipments of the different kinds of arms are not taken down in the above column, as it was thought unnecessary.

I have on hand 11 peices of ordnance, mounted and equipt; 4,344, pistols; 2,172 sabres; 2,172 setts cavalry equipments; 2,280 muskets; 1,800 rifles; 130 carbines, all equipt complete.

**COMMUNICATION
FROM THE GOVERNOR,
ON VACANCIES.**

**EXECUTIVE OFFICE, OHIO,
COLUMBUS, March 4, 1840.**

To the General Assembly:

The following persons have resigned their respective offices:
Nathan Bond, Associate Judge for the county of Madison.
Squier Littell, Associate Judge for the county of Butler; resignation
to take effect from and after the 14th March, 1840.

WILSON SHANNON.

Doc. No. 95.

SPECIAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS,

**IN REPLY TO A RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE, ASKING FOR INFORMATION
RELATIVE TO THE MAD RIVER FEEDER AND MIAMI RESERVOIR.**

March 2, 1840.

REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS,
COLUMBUS, *March 2, 1840.*

To the Honorable the Senate of Ohio:

The Board of Public Works present the following report, in reply to the queries of the Senate, in their resolution requiring information on the following points, to wit:

"1. What is the length of the proposed Mad River Feeder of the Miami Canal extended, and where does it intersect the main line of canal, and what number of locks will be required, and what will be the cost of its construction?

"2. Is it necessary to construct this feeder in order to supply the canal with water?

"3. Will the construction of reservoirs, for the supply of the canal, be dispensed with by the construction of this feeder?

"4. If the feeder can be dispensed with by the construction of reservoirs, what will be the expense of the reservoirs rendered necessary by abandoning the feeder?

"5. What is the amount of work and expense, now bestowed upon the feeder, if any, which will be lost to the State, if the feeder should now be abandoned?

"6. What is the quantity of water in Mad River, at the point where the feeder will be taken out? What is the quantity below the mouth of King's Creek? What is the quantity below the mouth of Buck Creek, and what at the town of Dayton, at the lowest stage of water; and are there any other facts in possession of the Board, calculated to give information upon the above questions, and show the propriety or impropriety of constructing said feeder, and if so, what are they?"

Answer to first interrogatory.—The length of the feeder, as at present located, has been estimated at 21 miles. If it should be extended to the town of West Liberty, its total length would be about twenty-four and a half miles. The feeder crossing from the valley of Mad

River to that of the Miami, along the margin of Stony Creek, connects with the Miami or Sidney feeder, at the town of Port Jefferson, in the county of Shelby, which intersects with the Miami Canal extension, at Lockport, about five miles north of Piqua. The number of locks may be estimated at from fourteen to sixteen.

The cost of this work, as estimated by the Canal Commissioners in 1839, is

Main line, - - - -	\$280,000
Extension to West Liberty, - -	36,000
	<hr/>
	\$316,000

As all estimates for canals of this description are, from the difficulty of anticipating all the items of expenditure, below rather than above the actual cost of the work, it will perhaps be fair to add about ten per cent. to the above estimate, which will make the total cost of the feeder \$347,600, which is probably as correct an estimate as can be obtained before the actual construction of the work.

Answer to second interrogatory.—The length of line to be supplied with water from the Miami River, and from other sources, is, including the Miami Feeder, about forty-seven miles. The least amount of water, which will be required to supply this line, is four thousand seven hundred cubic feet per minute, being one hundred cubic feet per mile per minute. This estimate is in accordance with the results obtained by the observation of experienced engineers in this and other states. The most recent admeasurement of the Great Miami River, indicates that the minimum supply at Port Jefferson will not exceed twelve hundred cubic feet per minute. In three of the past ten years, the quantity at that point has been reduced even below that amount. It will, therefore, become necessary to procure a further supply, at least equal to three thousand eight hundred cubic feet per minute, from other sources.

By referring to the answer to the sixth interrogatory, it will be seen that the amount which can be obtained from Mad River, by the construction of this feeder, is wholly inadequate, and that, according to the estimate, established as a general rule, in the answer to the first interrogatory, it will not even be sufficient in the dry seasons of the year, to supply itself with water for the purpose of navigation. It is very probable that the water can be increased during such seasons, by the construction of reservoirs upon the heads of the river, but no examinations have been made with a view to this particular object.

Answer to third interrogatory.—It will be necessary, in order to supply the canal with water, to construct a reservoir on the head waters of the Great Miami, on the site originally contemplated by the Board of Engineers, employed in 1830, to examine into the practicability of extending the Miami Canal from Dayton to Defiance. The following is an extract from their report to the Board of Canal Commissioners, dated January 29, 1831:

"The fourth reservoir is located near Lewistown, on one of the head branches of the Great Miami, and is so situated, that by a single

back of 100 chains in length, the two longest branches of the Great Miami, having their rise north of the "Greenville treaty line," are received directly into it, without the addition of an artificial cut for a feeder. This reservoir will cover an area of 919 acres, and is intended to equalize and enlarge the minimum discharges of the Miami River, above the head of the contemplated feeder, which is designed for the summit level of the canal. The bottom of this site seems to be remarkably well adapted to the retention of water, as is fully indicated by the fact, that there is a lake upon it during the driest seasons, of great depth, covering 60 acres, and that all the remaining part is at all times impassible on horse-back, on account of its swampy character." His. O. Canals, p. 421.

Recent surveys have demonstrated that a much more extensive reservoir can be constructed at this point, than was originally contemplated. A body of land, comprising an area of about five thousand acres, at present of little value, being of a swampy character, as described in the above quotation, can be overflowed, and the water of the different branches of the Miami River, some of which are of considerable length, retained until the commencement of the dry season, when the river itself fails to afford an adequate supply. The cost of constructing this reservoir will probably not exceed one hundred and forty thousand dollars.

It will be seen from the above statement, that a reservoir, either on Mad River or the Great Miami, is absolutely indispensable. There is no point now known to the Board, on the former stream, upon which one can be located, which will furnish the requisite supply so cheaply as the one proposed upon the latter. The communication from the reservoir to the Miami or Sidney Feeder, being through the natural bed of the Miami River, no additional expense is necessary, except in a few instances, where it will be proper to remove large accumulations of drift wood, which will not add more than one thousand dollars to the cost of the reservoir.

Answer to fourth interrogatory.—See foregoing.

Answer to fifth interrogatory.—The Mad River Feeder never having been put under contract, no expense has been incurred, except for the purpose of making surveys. These having been made by parties detached for the purpose, from other works, are very slight.

In the report of the engineers, of 1831, above quoted, the plan advised contemplated four reservoirs for the supply of the canal, three of which were located in the valley of Loramer's Creek. Upon the abandonment of that plan, the Mad River Feeder was resorted to, perhaps to carry out the provisions of the law of 1836, authorizing the extension of the Miami Canal, which provides that in all cases where it can be done without detriment to the interests of the State, feeders from living streams shall be substituted for reservoirs. To abandon the plan of supplying the canal through the Mad River Feeder, and fall back upon the one proposed by the Board of Engineers, in 1831, would, as the Canal Commissioners declare in their report of 1839, (Pub. Doc. No. 60,) involve the loss of two hundred thousand dollars,

which is already expended. But the Board cannot see the necessity of so doing, if the supply obtained from the construction of the Miami Reservoir should prove to be ample.

Answer to sixth interrogatory.—The following extract from the report of F. Cleveland, Esq., who was employed to gauge the river carefully, at the different points named in the interrogatory, will best convey the desired information:

"During the dry weather of the past season, I was requested by a member of the Board to measure the water of Mad River, at four specified points. This, with the assistance of J. F. Whiteman, was done during the last days of August and first of September, and the following is the result:

	Cubic feet per minute.
Below the mouth of Macachac, being about 5 miles below West Liberty, and 14 below the proposed point of taking out the feeder,	1,416
Below mouth of King's Creek, and 4 miles north-west of Urbana,	1,258
About one mile above the crossing of the National Road, west of Springfield,	5,570
At the old race ground, 2 miles above Dayton,	6,336

"The above is the actual quantity passing at the time of measurement. The measurements were made by dividing the width of the stream into sections, taking the width and depth of these both at the upper and lower ends, and ascertaining the mean velocity of each, by means of an adjustable float, and a pendulum beating the seconds.

"The measurement at the mouth of Macachac was made at about 4 o'clock, P. M., so that the water which had been held up by the mills, 8 or 10 miles above, during the night, and put upon the wheels in the morning, was probably passing. This may have given a very little more than was actually due to the stream, but considering the time of day, and distance from the dam, it could be but little, if any.

"At the mouth of King's Creek the measurement was made in the morning, before the water from the dam on King's Creek had been let off. The shelving bed on one side of the stream, had been evidently covered but a few hours previous, as near as could be estimated, about four inches perpendicular. These marks showed the height of the stream when all the water was passing. Making the necessary correction for this, it would add about 800 or 1,000 feet to the quantity actually found.

"At Springfield the mills were running, and as there was evidently a larger quantity passing below the junction of Buck Creek, than the true amount furnished, we measured each stream separately, above the junction. But even in this case, the result obtained was doubtless too large, owing to the fact, that there are mills on almost every mile of the stream, and all were in operation. From the best estimate we could form, there should be a deduction of about 4 from the measured quantity.

"Near Dayton there were no causes in operation to vary the quantity found, and it will of course need no correction.

"The corrected results, agreeably to the foregoing statement, would stand in round numbers as follows:

	Cubic Feet.
At the mouth of Macachac, - - -	1,400
At the mouth of King's Creek, - - -	2,200
At the mouth of Buck Creek, - - -	4,200
Two miles above Dayton, - - -	6,300"

It is apparent from the foregoing statement, that the minimum discharges of Mad River will be considerably affected by the construction of this feeder. It will produce a difference at Dayton, amounting to nearly one-fourth of the whole amount of the water. By reference to the third annual report of this Board, it will be seen that the water of that river, during the two years past, was barely sufficient to afford a supply for the Miami Canal, and partially for the Warren County Canal. During such seasons, the abstraction of so large a quantity of water would produce the necessity of resorting to other means of obtaining a supply for that portion of our public works.

It is also proper to observe, that Mad River, from West Liberty to Dayton, a distance of about fifty miles, is one of the most important streams in the State, in regard to its manufacturing establishments. The country bordering and dependant upon it, is extremely fertile and densely populated. Large and flourishing manufacturing establishments, of the most permanent character, have been erected upon its banks, which would be seriously injured if the contemplated feeder should be constructed. The damage done to the owners of property of this description, would be incalculable.

It is not to be denied, however, that the construction of this feeder would confer great benefit upon a large portion of our country, comprising the greater part of Logan and Champaign counties, which are at present destitute of a medium through which to transport their products to market, other than such as is afforded by the common roads. It might be proper, in better times, to construct this work with a view to their accommodation. It is also proper to observe, that the wording of different laws have indirectly authorized its construction, but in the present deranged state of our monetary affairs, the Board would hesitate to place it under contract, unless specially directed by the Legislature.

Respectfully submitted,
WILLIAM RAYEN, *President.*

Doc. No. 98.

SPECIAL REPORT
OF THE
AUDITOR OF STATE,
ON THE
FINANCES OF THE STATE.

March 5, 1840.

REPORT.

AUDITOR OF STATE'S OFFICE,
COLUMBUS, March 5, 1840.

To the Honorable General Assembly:

GENTLEMEN: I herewith present you a statement of the present condition of the finances of the State, for your consideration:

GENERAL REVENUE.

Amount paid into the State Treasury for revenue purposes, since November 15, 1839, - - -	\$199,367 77 2
Amount estimated to be due, and payable by sundry counties, whose settlements have not been made	12,000 00
Amount to be transferred from State Common School Fund, being such portion of the indebtedness of that fund, as can be withdrawn the present year,	45,000 00
Amount of balance in the Treasury, Nov. 15, 1839,	23,082 63
Total, - - - - -	<u>\$279,450 40 2</u>
From this amount the following deductions are to be made:	
Amount transferred from revenue to Canal Fund, as per act of General Assembly, - - - - -	\$67,351 41 5
Estimated expenses of Government for 1840, - - - - -	150,000 00
	<u>217,351 41 5</u>
Leaving a balance in the Treasury on the 15th Nov. 1840,	<u><u>\$62,098 98 7</u></u>

CANAL FUND.

Of this fund there has been reported to the Fund Commissioners, since November 15, 1839, the following amounts:

Collections of revenue, after deducting sinking fund,	\$211,289 36
Received from School and Salt lands, - - -	34,099 21 2
Transfer of revenue to fund, - - - - -	67,351 41 5
Canal tolls and fines, - - - - -	63,958 52
Water rents on Muskingum river, - - - - -	2,836 00
	<u>\$379,534 50 7</u>

[Doc. No. 96.]

Estimated amount due on collections of revenue, for 1839,	\$315,000 00	
Estimated amount from tolls, after deducting repairs,	278,500 00	293,500 00
Third instalment surplus revenue, Van Wert County,		1,403 67
Balance in the Treasury, November 15, 1839,		84,448 67 2
Total,		\$758,886 84 9
The interest on the public debt, as near as it can be ascertained in this office, is about,	600,000 00	
Leaving a balance of said fund, on the 15th of Nov. 1840	\$158,886 84 9	

STATE COMMON SCHOOL FUND.

The amount of this fund now in the Treasury, and anticipated from permanent sources, is,		246,636 80
Deduct apportionment for 1839,	\$200,000 00	
Transfer to revenue.	45,000 00	245,000 80
Balance, Nov. 15, 1840,		\$1,636,80

LITERARY FUND.

The balance of this fund, on the 15th Nov. 1839,		2,269 95 7
Amount paid since that time,		1,477 92 4
Total,		\$3,747 88 1

No changes have occurred in the several school funds that require notice in this report.

From the statement in relation to the general revenue, it will be observed, that the appropriations must necessarily, be very limited. The collections the past year, have not been as close as usual, which, together with the transfer of revenue, to the canal fund, to meet the indebtedness of the former fund, to the latter, has reduced the general revenue for state purposes, below the usual amount. A change in the system of keeping these two funds, has demonstrated, that for want of proper accuracy and attention, under the old system, the revenue is still indebted to the canal fund, from sixty to seventy thousand dollars. This has mostly accumulated within the last four years, and while it has reduced the canal fund below its proper standard, it has given the revenue an undue and inflated appearance. The circumstance is reverted to, in order to account, in part, for the comparison which these funds hold to each other at the present time.

The rate of taxation, for State purposes, is fixed at two mills on the dollar. This will raise a revenue for the ensuing year, competent for all public wants, unless additional and heavy appropriations for building, or other purposes, should be contemplated, in which event, it will require to be increased. This is done by enactment of your honorable body.

The tax for canal purposes last year, was two and a half mills on the dollar, which has resulted in a revenue that overruns, with the other funds, the interest on the public debt. It is doubtful, however, whether it will bear reduction. The fund is deeply indebted to the sinking fund, which should be replaced as early as practicable, and the operations of the present year will probably add to the debt, and consequently increase the interest, for which we are in good faith bound to provide.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN BROUGH,

Auditor of State.

Doc. No. 97.

SPECIAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS,

**RELATIVE TO CHECKS DRAWN BY THE ACTING COMMISSIONER ON THE MIAMI
EXTENSION OF THE MIAMI AND WARREN COUNTY CANAL.**

March 3, 1840.

REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS,
COLUMBUS, March 3, 1840.

To the Honorable the Senate of the State of Ohio:

In obedience to a resolution of the Senate, passed March 3, 1840, calling upon this Board, for information relative to the checks, drawn by the Acting Commissioner, on the Miami Extension of the Miami and Warren county Canal, the Board addressed the following communication to T. G. Bates, Esq., the Acting Commissioner, having charge of said works:

T. G. BATES, *Acting Commissioner:*

SIR:—You are requested to communicate to the Board of Public Works, at as early a day as practicable, a statement in conformity with the following resolution of the Senate, passed March 3, 1840:

“Resolved, That the Board of Public Works; lay before the Senate, at as early a day as practicable, an abstract of the checks drawn by the acting member of said Board, having charge of the Miami Canal, the Warren county Canal, and the Extension of the Miami Canal, on all funds subject to his unrestricted checks, from the 1st day of April, to the 1st day of December, 1839, which abstract, shall set forth the name of the person, in whose favor each check was drawn, together with the date and amount of each, and the services for which it was given; also, a similar statement embracing the period from the 1st day of December last, to the present time.”

By order of the Board,
WILLIAM RAYEN, *President.*

In reply to which, the following communication, containing all the information on this subject, in possession of the Board, was received from Mr. Bates:

TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Gentlemen:—In answer to the resolution above recited, I have the honor to submit the following abstract of checks, drawn upon the funds placed subject to my unrestricted check, for all the works placed under my supervision, from the 1st day of April, 1839, to the 1st day of December, 1839.

2—DOC. NO. 97.

ABSTRACT.

DATE.	TO WHOM PAYABLE.	AMOUNT.	
June 4, 1839,	David Bates, -	\$2,000	Miami Canal Extension. Pay of Engineers, &c.,
June 4, "	do do	600	do do do
June 6, "	Jehn Garner, -	1,000	Warren County Canal.
June 9, "	A. F. Hinsch, -	500	do do do
Aug. 12, "	David Bates, -	1,000	Extension Miami Canal.
Aug. 14, "	do do	1,720	do do do
Aug. 22, "	William Blodget, -	170	do do do
Aug. 26, "	T. G. Bates, -	1,000	Miami Canal.
Oct. 7, "	Jos. S. Lake, -	5,000	Extension Miami Canal.
Nov. 1, "	T. G. Bates, -	1,200	do do do
Nov. 19, "	J. G. Worthington, -	150	do do do
		<u>\$14,340</u>	
January, 1840,	T. G. Bates, -	\$420	Miami Canal. Pay of Engineers.

The check, dated August 26, 1839, payable to T. G. [Bates, was drawn upon the Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company, in the name of the Acting Commissioner, for the payment of Engineers, and other agents upon the Miami Canal. The check, dated November 1, 1839, payable to T. G. Bates, was drawn upon the same institution for a similar purpose, on the Miami Canal Extension.

When canal payments are regularly made, there is rarely a necessity for making checks, payable to the Acting Commissioner, as the agent of the deposite Banks, in his monthly visits, goes on to the line prepared to pay, as well the contingent checks as the checks for contracts. But during the past year, the payments have been so irregular, that the Acting Commissioner has been compelled frequently to disburse the money directly to distant parties.

The checks, made payable to John Garner and A. F. Hinsch, were drawn upon the Commercial Bank of Cincinnati, and paid by them to the Superintendents, upon the Miami Canal, for the purpose of making repairs prior to the time, when funds were first provided by the Board of Fund Commissioners. After provision was made, the money was restored by the Superintendents.

The check, made payable to Joseph S. Lake, was for a deposite, placed in the hands of the Acting Commissioner for the purpose of paying Engineers, &c., upon the Extension of the Miami Canal.

The check, made payable to T. G. Bates, drawn upon the Franklin Bank of Columbus, dated January, 1840, was partly for the payment of damages upon the Miami Canal, in consequence of a breach in the canal, and partly, for the payment of Engineers, &c., upon the Miami canal.

It will be seen by the above statement, that the amount drawn and placed in the hands of the Acting Commissioner, during the year, 1839, is - - - - - \$14,340 00

Amount paid upon the Miami Canal Extension, for purposes to which the unrestricted fund is applicable, \$7,563 44

Amount paid on Miami Canal, for purposes to which the unrestricted fund is applicable, - - - - - 880 75

Amount paid on the Warren county Canal, for purposes to which the unrestricted fund is applicable, - - - - - 1,430 00

Pond drains, - - - - - 502 75

Paid Agent of the State for examining Turnpike roads, &c., 543 64

\$10,920 58

Which amount, deducted from the foregoing sum of \$14,340 00 placed in the hands of the Acting Commissioner, leaves December, 1, 1839, a balance of \$3,319 42, for further disbursement.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

T. G. BATES, *Acting Commissioner.*

The Board having no further knowledge on the subject referred to in the resolution, than is contained in the above report of Mr. Bates, the same is respectfully submitted.

WILLIAM RAYEN, *President.*

Doc. No. 98.

**ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
PRESIDENT OF THE
OHIO UNIVERSITY.**

March 9, 1840.

REPORT.

*To the Honorable the General Assembly
of the State of Ohio :*

GENTLEMEN: In accordance with a resolution of the Legislature of the State of Ohio, I have the honor to submit the following annual report of the condition of the Ohio University:

The following exhibit of the Treasurer, will show the State of its funds for the financial year, ending April, 1839:

INCOME.

Amount of yearly rents,	-	-	\$3,842 07½
Amount of tuition fees,	-	-	1,361 00
Amount received from State Treasury,	-	-	99 87
			<u>\$5,302 94½</u>

EXPENSES.

Paid President and Professors,	-	-	\$3,600 00
Members of Board, (expenses, &c.,)	-	-	191 86
Auditor and Secretary, and postage,	-	-	141 31
Treasurer's fees on settlement,	-	-	390 41
Collector,	-	-	17 50
Interest on orders in hands of Wm. Skinner,	-	-	114 00
Interest to State, on loan,	-	-	300 00
			<u>\$4,755 08</u>

Schedule of lands, the leases for which have been surrendered, and deeds given:

John Gray,	80 acres, township 8, lot No. 3, section 35, former yearly rent, \$4 80, sum paid in, \$80 00.	
Same,	84 95-100 acres, township 8, section 34, \$8 59	\$143 16½
Peter Vorhes,	210 75-100 "	8, 34, 27 94 465 67
Ziba Lindley	108 25-00 "	8, 28, 7 07 118 00
Same,	149 82-100 "	8, 35, 10 11½ 168 54
T. Armstrong,	174 30-100 "	8, 29, 30, 9 72½ 162 00
A Lindley,	158 34-100 "	8, lot 4, 17, 18 90 315 00
Z. Lindley, jr.	200 60-100 "	8, 29, 30, 26 78 446 33½

The internal policy, and mode of instruction, pursued in the University, will be presented at large in the next annual report to the Legislature, by

which time the changes incident to the accession of a new presiding officer will have become more fully developed and matured.

The fact that there is now, in connection with the Ohio University, a larger number of students than there has ever been heretofore, at one time, is a guaranty that it retains the public confidence in an undiminished degree.

The provision adopted by the Board of Trustees, of extending free tuition to one student from each county, upon the recommendation of the county Auditor and Commissioner, has enabled some of the most valuable young men now in the University, to avail themselves of its advantages. There are three vacancies in the Board of Trustees.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM H. MCGUFFEY.

Doc. No. 99.

SPECIAL REPORT
OF THE
BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS,
ON THE
INDIAN LAKE RESERVOIR, FEEDER, &c.

March 8. 1840.

REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS;
COLUMBUS, March 8, 1840.

*To the Honorable the House of Representatives
of the State of Ohio:*

In obedience to a resolution of the House of Representatives, requesting of the Board of Public Works, answers to certain questions, in relation to the construction of a reservoir at the Indian Lake in Logan county, and a Feeder from thence to the Sidney Feeder in Shelby county, the Board submit the following:

Question 1. Whether the construction of the reservoir at the Indian Lake in Logan county, and a Feeder from thence to the Sidney Feeder, in Shelby county, is so necessary as to justify its construction by the State?

Answer. The plan of constructing a reservoir at Indian Lake in Logan county, has always been an indispensable feature in the plan adopted for the extension of the Miami Canal, in all its modifications. The Feeder from thence to the Sidney Feeder has never been proposed as a part of the plan, and although the nature of the country, and the fertility of the soil would seem to justify the expectation that the Feeder will be constructed at some future day, present embarrassments seem to forbid its early completion.

Question 2. Whether such reservoir and feeder, be or not absolutely necessary, for the supplying the main line of Canal with water, at the summit?

Answer. The reservoir is, as before stated, absolutely necessary and entirely indispensable, but the channel of the river, with very slight improvement, will answer all the purposes of a feeder for the conveyance of the water to the Sidney Feeder.

Question 3. If such reservoir and feeder be necessary, at what time, consistent with the interests of the State, should the same be placed under contract?

Answer. The reservoir should be put under contract immediately, in order that it may be completed, so soon as the summit level of the canal is ready for the admission of water. This portion of the canal may be completed within two years from the present time.

Question 4. Whether the present Internal Improvement Law of the State authorizes the construction of this work, without further legislative authority?

Answer. The law providing for the extension of the canal, and its completion to Defiance is supposed to confer all powers necessary for the construction of the reservoir, but the Board would not assume the responsibility of constructing the feeder without direct authority from the legislature.

Question 5. Whether the work on the main line of canal north of Sidney, is so arranged, in its plan, as to occasion loss to the State, if the said reservoir and feeder be not constructed?

Answer. The line of canal north of the mouth of Loramies creek, can never be supplied with water so cheaply, by any other means, and there is no other site, at present known to the Board where another reservoir can be constructed sufficiently large to afford an ample supply.

Question 6. Whether if this work should be constructed, the Board would recommend a navigable feeder, slackwater navigation, or other means of conveying the water from the reservoir to the Sidney Feeder?

Answer. For all purposes of present utility, the channel of the river furnishes a cheap, easy, and safe conveyance, for the water to the point where it is received into the Sidney Feeder. Whenever it shall be considered necessary to construct a navigable communication between the two points, a canal of the common dimensions would perhaps be considered the best mode.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM RAYEN, *President.*

Doc. No. 100.

SPECIAL REPORT

OF THE

BANK COMMISSIONERS,

IN ANSWER TO A CERTAIN RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE.

March 10, 1840.

REPORT.

BANK COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
COLUMBUS, *March 10, 1840.*

To the Honorable the Senate of Ohio:

In compliance with the following resolution of your honorable body, to wit:

"Whereas, it appears by a certificate of sundry citizens of Jefferson county, published in the American Union, of the 3d inst., that an officer of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Steubenville, has denied the correctness of the statement of the Board of Bank Commissioners, made in their first annual report, so far as it respects the liabilities of the officers of said Bank, therefore, be it

"Resolved, By the Senate, that the Board of Bank Commissioners report to the Senate a copy of the schedule containing the liabilities of the officers and directors of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Steubenville, taken at the time of their inspection of said Bank,"

I have the honor to report a copy of the required schedule, as made out and furnished to the Bank Commissioners, by John Andrews, Esq., President of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Steubenville, at the time of their examination and inspection of that institution.

On adding up the columns it will be seen that the amount of the liabilities of the officers and directors, as principals, amount to the sum of \$41,001 17, and the amount of their liabilities as securities, to the sum of \$217,991 10, being the precise amounts as reported by the Commissioners, to the General Assembly, in their first annual report.

The Bank Commissioners have not been aware of any want of correctness in the schedule, concerning the liabilities of the officers and directors of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Steubenville, as furnished to them, at the time of inspection, having discovered no error upon its face, the fact of its having been made out by the President of the Bank, in person, and by his own hand, and furnished by him under oath, precluded any idea, on their part, that any incorrectness existed in regard to it.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. S. HATCH,

Bank Commissioner.

SCHEDULE, exhibiting the liabilities of the Officers of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Steubenville, and amount of stock held by each—August 2, 1839.

Names of Officers.	Payers.	Endorsers.	No. of shares.	Amount.
David Moody		\$6,302 79	9	\$450 00
Wm. Spencer.....		2,474 84		
James Patterson.....		100 00		
John Stitt.....				
		<u>\$8,877 63</u>		

SCHEDULE of the respective liabilities of the Board of Directors and Officers of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Steubenville, to the institution, either as principals or endorsers, directly or indirectly, together with the amount of stock held by each in said institution, on the 2d August, 1839.

Director's Names.	Principals.	Endorsers.	No. of shares.	Amount.
John Andrews	\$4,850 00	\$10,212 71	221	\$11,050
A. H. Andrews.....		7,384 25	107	5,350
Do. as of the firm of M. Andrews & Son.....		13,394 93		
D. L. Collier	600 00	12,024 06	51	2,550
N. Dike ..	4,304 00	21,990 19	28	1,400
John Hunter, jun.....		7,950 00	30	1,500
Do. as of the firm of Hunter & Norton	5,500 00	2,062 91		
Wm. Kilgore.....		31,769 43	35	1,750
Do. as of Kilgore & Co.....	933 21	521 00		
H. H. Leavitt.....	985 00	12,160 00	36	1,800
James Means ..		15,082 00	71	3,550
Do. as Means & Hooper.....	7,000 00	5,326 47		
Do. as J. & N. Means	164 17			
Alexander Sutherland.....	1,217 00	475 00	10	500
S. Stokely	1,750 00	3,247 00	5	250
James Turnbull.....	6,233 00	40,825 00	31	1,550
Do. as Holdship, Hanna, & Turnbull.....	5,564 79	20,579 52		
James Wilson.....	1,900 00	3,176 00	7	350
Hans Wilson.....		933 00	504	25,200
Am't of liabilities as principals	41,001 17	209,113 47		
Add the liabilities of the first table.....		8,877 63		
Amount of their liabilities as securities,		217,991 10		

Doc. No. 101.

SPECIAL REPORT

OF THE

CANAL FUND COMMISSIONERS,

RELATIVE TO THE FUNDS AND STATE STOCK IN THE MANHATTAN
COMPANY.

HOUSE—*March* 11, 1840.

REPORT.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the State of Ohio:

In obedience to a resolution of the House, requiring certain information in reference to the funds and State stock, in the Manhattan Company, the Fund Commissioners respectfully state:

That there is, at this date, a deposite of the Canal Fund, in that Institution, of about twenty-five hundred dollars, which is at the credit of the Fund Commissioners, and subject to their order.

The Manhattan Company was selected by the Commissioners of the Ohio Canal Fund, as their transfer agent, in New York, in April, 1825; it being considered an institution of undoubted influence, responsibility, and standing. This reputation it has fully sustained up to January, 1840, previous to which nothing has occurred to excite any suspicion, in reference to the integrity of any of its officers. A contract with the Company was entered into by the Fund Commissioners, on the 14th of April, 1825, by which they agreed to transact the loan office business in New York, receive all payments made on account of the Canal Fund, and pass the same to the credit of the Commissioners. It was further provided, that the President or cashier, each, or either of them, in behalf of the President and Directors, should, as the agent of the Commissioners, issue certificates of stock in the Canal Fund, authorized by law, on the final payment of the scrip certificates issued by the Commissioners. The Company were further required to permit transfers of the stock certificates issued by them to be made from time to time, and to keep a register of the same; also, to pay the interest on the State stock out of the Canal Funds deposited with them for that purpose; and to do and perform all things necessary in the premises, according to such instructions as they might from time to time receive from the Commissioners. This agreement has been substantially continued with the Company up to the present time.

It will thus be seen that before any stock certificates can be issued by the Company, authority must first be received from the Fund Commissioners, which is evidenced by the scrip certificates of loans issued by and signed by them.

In all the loans effected by the Fund Commissioners, they have given to the persons taking the same, scrip certificates, in which express au-

thority is given to the Manhattan Company, to issue in lieu thereof, full certificates of Ohio stock; when this done, the scrip certificates are given up, registered in the office, and cancelled. No better evidence can be adduced in favor of the responsibility and high standing of the Manhattan Company in public estimation, than the fact, that they have been, and were on the first day of January, 1840, the transfer agent of five of the prominent States of the Union, among which are New York and Maryland.

No official information has been received by the Board, in relation to any of the difficulties that are said to exist with the Company, in the management of its affairs. The officers of the banking department, other than the Cashier, have no business connection whatever with the duties of the transfer agency. G. W. Helas, is the transfer clerk, who is appointed by the company, to attend solely to that department, and has no other connection with the Institution. The members of the Board of Fund Commissioners, who entered into the agreement with the Manhattan Company, above referred to, were Ethan A. Brown, E. Buckingham and Allen Trimble.

It may be proper here to say, that neither of the members of the present Board are, or ever have been personally interested in the Manhattan Company's Bank, either as stockholders or otherwise.

Respectfully submitted,

SAMUEL F. MACCRACKEN,

JOS. S. LAKE,

Ohio Canal Fund Commissioners.

COLUMBUS, *March* 11, 1840.

N. B.—With the exception of the stock, now in the hands of the Messrs. Barings, which is explained in the annual report, made February 6, 1840, neither the Manhattan Company, or any other institution, or individuals, other than the Fund Commissioners are authorized to contract for the sale of State stock.

STATE OF OHIO CANAL STOCK.

TRANSFER OFFICE, BANK OF MANHATTAN COMPANY,
In the City of New York, January 16, 1839.

Be it known, That the State of Ohio owes to G. Swan, of Columbus, Ohio, or his assigns, the sum of ten thousand dollars, bearing interest at the rate of six per centum per annum, from the first day of January, 1839, inclusively, payable at this bank, half yearly, on the first days of the months of January and July, being stock created in pursuance of sundry acts of the Legislature of the State of Ohio, passed March 7th, 9th and 14th of 1836. The principal of which stock, is re-embursable at the pleasure of the State, at any time after the thirty-first day of December, in the year 1856; which debt is recorded in this office, and is transferable only by appearance in person or by attorney, according to the rules and forms instituted for that purpose.

In testimony whereof, I, Robert White, Cashier of the Manhattan Company, Agent, duly appointed for that purpose, by the Commissioners of the Canal Fund of Ohio, pursuant to authority vested in them by the act afore mentioned, have hereunto subscribed my name, and affixed the seal of said Commissioners, the day and year first above mentioned.

ROBERT WHITE, *Cashier M. Agent.*

G. W. HERLAS, *Transfer Office.*

I certify this to be a true copy of a certificate of Ohio State Stock, presented to the House of Representatives, by Mr. Leonard, the member from the county of Knox, March 11, 1840.

By order of the House.

JNO. P. ARBUCKLE, *Clerk.*

STATE OF OHIO.—CANAL LOAN.

NEW YORK.—1828.

No.

We, the Commissioners of the Canal Fund of Ohio, do certify, that, agreeably to our notification, published in the city of New York, on the 8th of September, 1828, Prime, Ward & King, of New York, have contracted this day for one hundred thousand dollars of the *canal loan*, authorized by the act of the Legislature of Ohio, passed the 4th day of February, 1825, and an act supplementary thereto, passed January 18th, 1826; and that there has been paid, this day, ten thousand dollars, being the *first* instalment thereon; and for which sum of ten thousand dollars a transferable certificate of *Ohio canal stock*, reimbursable in the city of New York, at the pleasure of the State, after the 31st of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and

fifty, and bearing interest at *six per cent. per annum*, payable half yearly in the city of New York, where books shall be kept for the transfer thereof, shall be issued to the said Prime, Ward & King, or their assigns, when payment of the subsequent instalments shall have been made. And the said Prime, Ward & King, or their assigns, on the payment of ten thousand dollars on the first days of February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September and October, 1829, respectively, or prior thereto, at the pleasure of the holder, at the office of the Manhattan Company, New York, will be entitled to receive, for each of said instalments, respectively, a transferable certificate of *Ohio six per cent. canal stock*, as aforesaid, for the sum so paid. The interest on all the instalments to be calculated from the time they shall have been paid.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands, in the city of New York, the 8th day of October, 1828.

A. B.

C. D.

E. F.

Commissioners of the Canal Fund of Ohio.

RESIGNATION OF N. ALLEN,

COMMISSIONER TO ASSESS DAMAGES ON THE PENNSYLVANIA AND OHIO CANAL.

*To the Honorable the General Assembly
of the State of Ohio:*

The undersigned hereby resigns the trust and duties assigned him by resolution of the General Assembly, passed March 14, 1836, appointing him one of the Commissioners to "assess and estimate" damages &c., on the Pennsylvania and Ohio Canal.

N. ALLEN.

COLUMBUS, 7th of 3d mo., 1840.

Doc. No. 103.

SPECIAL REPORT
OF THE
BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS,
TRANSMITTING THE REPORT AND ESTIMATES OF
S. DODGE,
ON THE
CUYAHOGA AND GRAND RIVER CANAL ROUTE.

March 11, 1840.

REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS,
COLUMBUS, March 11, 1840.

To the Honorable the General Assembly of the State of Ohio:

In compliance with a resolution of the General Assembly "that the Board of Canal Commissioners be, and they are hereby authorized and required to cause to be surveyed, by competent engineers, a route for a navigable canal, from the Cuyahoga feeder of the Cross Cut Canal, in the county of Portage, by the valley of the Cuyahoga river and its branches, on the most practicable route, to the mouth of Grand river, in the county of Geauga, and report their doings herein, together with an estimate of the expense of constructing a canal on said route, to the next General Assembly," S. Dodge, Esq., was employed to make the survey, and the Board herewith present his report and estimates.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM RAYEN, *President.*

To the Board of Public Works:

GENTLEMEN:—Agreeably to a request made by L. Ransom, Esq., one of your Board, I have caused a survey and estimate of a canal to be made, by George Robinson, an experienced and skilful engineer, “from the Cuyahoga feeder of the Cross Cut Canal, in the county of Portage, by the valley of the Cuyahoga river and its branches, on the most practicable route to the mouth of Grand river, in the county of Geauga.”

The supply of water for a Canal, at all seasons should be ascertained and known to exist, beyond a reasonable doubt, before a work of this magnitude should be commenced.

Twenty-three and a fourth miles of this canal, on which are located fifty-seven locks, overcoming an ascent and descent of five hundred and sixty-six feet, must depend for their supply of water on the drainage of ten thousand acres^{of} land. Two reservoirs can be constructed on the summit level, one of which the canal will pass through, of sufficient magnitude to receive this drainage without the aid of artificial feeders. By this means none of the flood waters will be lost.

We will assume that one foot of water will be drawn into these reservoirs from the said ten thousand acres. This will make an aggregate of 435,600,000 cubic feet, and will furnish a constant flow of water of twelve hundred and ten cubic feet per minute, for two hundred and fifty days.

There are four locks with an aggregate lift of thirty-six feet, in the distance of seven and a fourth miles from the south end of the summit, and fifty-three locks with an aggregate lift of five hundred and thirty feet, in twelve miles from the north end of the summit. The summit level is four miles in length.

From my own knowledge, and from information derived from others, I am satisfied that two thousand cubic feet of water per minute, is necessary to supply eleven miles of the Ohio Canal, at the Portage summit, where the amount of lockage is one hundred and sixty-six feet.

I am clearly of the opinion that there is a deficiency of water on this summit, and that this route is impracticable.

DIVISION NO. 1.—LENGTH 6 MILES 54 CHAINS.

The survey of this canal commences at the head of the pool of the Cuyahoga feeder of the Pennsylvania and Ohio Canal, and extends up the east side of the river to the rapids in Hiram, near the north line of Portage County. This portion of canal can be cheaply constructed, and easily supplied with water. Estimated expense, \$67,880 12.

DIVISION NO. 2—11½ MILES.

This portion of the canal it is proposed to make slackwater by erecting a dam across the Cuyahoga river, at the rapids in Hiram, so as to flow the water back to the head of this division. This is called the Cuyahoga reservoir, and will cover an area, when filled, of four thousand seven hundred and sixty-six acres, which can be drawn down eight feet without interfering with the navigation. About one-half of this is a swamp that can never be reclaimed, and is therefore of but little value. This reservoir can be filled twice in each year, and a constant flow of six thousand cubic feet of water per minute, may be drawn from it, which would double the value of the Cuyahoga river, for hydraulic purposes, to Cleveland.

Estimated cost of this reservoir, exclusive of lands, is \$74,673 85.

DIVISION NO. 3—7 MILES 22 CHAINS.

This division extends from the north end of the Cuyahoga reservoir, to the south end of the summit level, and is located on favorable ground and can be cheaply constructed. It is estimated to cost \$78,436 72.

DIVISION NO. 4—3 MILES 72 CHAINS.

This division embraces the summit level. One half of it passes through a swamp with an average cut of seven feet; the remainder averages from twelve to fifty feet excavation. The excavation will be expensive, the canal being located in a ravine, along which flows a small stream of water. The whole amount of excavation exceeds seven hundred thousand cubic yards.

This division passes through the Claridon reservoir in the same manner that the Ohio Canal passes the Licking summit reservoir. The water will be raised twelve feet and drawn down eight feet.

Another reservoir can be constructed on the head waters of the Chagrin river, and conveyed by an artificial feeder, 2½ miles in

length, to the north end of the summit. This portion of the canal is estimated to cost two hundred and forty-three thousand one hundred and twenty-four dollars and five cents.

DIVISION NO. 5—18 MILES.

This portion of the canal extends from the north end of the summit to the mouth of Grand river. Fifty-eight of the locks are located on this division.

No canal in the State has been constructed where so many obstacles have been encountered. From the summit to its junction with Grand river, it passes down a narrow ravine with high bluffs of slate rock, which must be excavated for the purpose of forming the towing path. The descent of the ravine is so great that the outside of the embankments must be protected with stone. The slate rock can only serve a temporary purpose.

The valley of the Grand river presents many obstacles, having many high wash banks composed mostly of slate rock.

A feeder is taken in from the river at the point where the canal intersects it, about six miles above Richmond. From this point there is a full supply of water.

The estimated expense of this division is eight hundred and eighty-two thousand four hundred and ninety-nine dollars and twelve cents.

The Claridon and Munson reservoirs, are estimated to cost fifty thousand eight hundred and three dollars, and sixty-two cents, exclusive of lands.

The whole cost of the canal and reservoirs is estimated at one million five hundred and thirty-seven thousand one hundred and fifty-nine dollars and twenty-two cents. The length is forty-seven miles and twenty-eight chains.

The length of the Cuyahoga feeder of the Pennsylvania and Ohio Canal is fourteen miles, making the distance from the Pennsylvania and Ohio Canal to Richmond, sixty-one miles and twenty-eight chains.

The distance from the same point on the Pennsylvania and Ohio Canal to Akron, is twenty miles. From Akron to Cleveland, thirty-eight miles. Whole distance by this route to Cleveland, fifty-eight miles.

Respectfully submitted,
S. DODGE, *Engineer.*

ESTIMATE.

DIVISION, NO. 1—LENGTH 6 MILES 54 CHAINS.

534 chains grubbing and clearing at	\$6 00	\$3,204 00
157,457 cubic yards excavation,	- 12	18,894 84
109,836 cubic yards embankment,	- 13	14,278 68
12,088 cubic yards muck ditch,	- 12	1,450 56
1,892 cubic yards creek channel	- 12	227 04
8,300 cubic yards bridge embankment,	15	1,245 00
14,500 cubic yards lock pit and embankment,	20	2,900 00
4,400 cubic yards culvert pit and puddle,	25	1,100 00
10,800 feet culvert timber,	- 10	1,080 00
350 perches culvert masonry,	- 5 00	1,750.00
4,700 perches lock masonry, -	- 4 00	18,800 00
5 road bridges, -	- 150 00	750 00
800 perches lock protection,	- 2 00	1,600 00
300 perches culvert protection,	2 00	600 00
		<u>\$67,880 12</u>

DIVISION, NO. 2—LENGTH 11½ MILES.

4 chains grubbing and clearing at	\$6 00	\$24 00
4,766 acres clearing reservoir,	- 6 00	28,596 00
62,130 cubic yards excavation in reservoir,	20	12,426 00
8,976 cubic yards embankment,	- 15	1,346 40
4,000 cubic yards lock pit and embankment,	25	1,000 00
200 cubic yards dam pit, (rock)	- 1 00	200 00
119,743 cubic yards road bridge embankment,	15	17,961 45
700 perches dam masonry, -	- 6 00	4,200 00
1,400 perches lock masonry, -	- 4 00	5,600 00
200 perches lock protection, -	- 1 50	300 00
1 road bridge 260 feet long,	- 2 00	520 00
2 road bridges 250 feet long,	- 2 00	1,000 00
5 road bridges 150 feet long,	- 2 00	1,500 00
		<u>\$74,673 85</u>

[Doc. No. 103.]

DIVISION, NO. 3—7 MILES 22 CHAINS.

582 chains grubbing and clearing at	-	\$7 00	\$4,074 00
496,304 cubic yards excavation,	-	12	23,556 48
103,512 cubic yards embankment,	-	13	13,456 56
3,874 cubic yards creek channel,	-	12	464 88
11,640 cubic yards muck ditch,	-	12	1,396 80
1,900 cubic yards feeder excavation,	-	12	228 00
1,500 cubic yards dam pit,	-	40	600 00
6,800 cubic yards bridge embankment,	-	15	1,020 00
2,800 cubic yards culvert pit and puddle,	-	25	700 00
16,000 cubic yards, lock pit and embankment,	-	20	3,200 00
6,000 perches lock masonry,	-	4 00	24,000 00
220 perches culvert masonry,	-	5 00	1,100 00
5,400 feet culvert timber,	-	10	540 00
4 road bridges,	-	150 00	600 00
1 dam 70 feet long, stone abutments, timber breast and gravel foundation,	-	-	1,400 00
950 perches lock protection,	-	2 00	1,900 00
100 perches culvert protection,	-	2 00	200 00
			<u>\$78,436 72</u>

DIVISION, NO. 4—(SUMMIT,) 3 MILES, 72 CHAINS.

120 chains grubbing and clearing,	\$6 00	\$720 00
192 chains grubbing and clearing,	25 00	4,800 00
59,601 cubic yards excavation in swamp,	20	11,920 20
677,717 cubic yards excavation in summit,	33	223,646 61
7,998 cubic yards embankment,	- 18	1,039 74
1,500 cubic yards muck ditch,	- 13	195 00
2,000 cubic yards bridge embankment,	15	300 00
550 cubic yards culvert, pit and puddle,	25	137 50
2,150 feet culvert timber,	- 10	215 00
1 road bridge,	- -	150 00
		<hr/>
		\$243,124 05

DIVISION, NO. 5—LENGTH 18 MILES.

1,440	chains grubbing and clearing,	\$6 00	\$8,640 00
229,922	cubic yards excavation,	13	29,889 86
100,000	cubic yards slate rock,	30	30,000 00
789,146	cubic yards embankment,	14	110,480 44
28,800	cubic yards muck ditch,	13	3,744 00
195,708	cubic yards creek channel,	13	25,442 04
21,600	cubic yards bridge embankment,	15	3,240 00
232,000	cubic yards lock pit and embankment,	20	46,400 00
9,050	cubic yards culvert pit and puddle,	25	2,262 50
7,000	cubic yards dam pits,	60	4,200 00
4,980	cubic yards feeder excavation,	13	647 40
4,592	cubic yards feeder embankment,	14	642 88
91,300	perches lock masonry,	5 50	502,150 00
1,250	perches culvert masonry,	6 00	7,500 00
10,800	feet culvert timber,	10	1,080 00
12	road bridges,	150 00	1,800 00
13,340	perches lock protection,	2 00	26,680 00
23,100	cubic yards bank protection,	30	69,300 00
	Dam No. 1, wood breast and stone abutments,		1,800 00
	Dam No. 2, do do do		2,300 00
	Dam No. 3, do do do		4,300 00

\$882,499 12

CLARIDON RESERVOIR.

25	chains grubbing and clearing at	\$4 00	\$100 00
800	acres clearing reservoir,	8 00	6,400 00
33,000	cubic yards reservoir embankment,	15	4,950 00
750	cubic yards muck ditch,	12	90 00
7,200	cubic yards lock pit and embankment,	20	1,440 00
2,800	perches lock masonry,	5 00	14,000 00
450	perches lock protection,	2 00	900 00

\$27,880 00

MUNSON RESERVOIR.

114 chains grubbing and clearing at	\$4 00	456 00
350 acres clearing reservoir, -	9 00	3,150 00
137,244 cubic yards excavation, -	12	16,469 28
15,518 cubic yards embankment, -	13	2,018 34
1,000 cubic yards muck ditch, -	12	120 00
500 cubic yards bridge embankment, -	12	60 00
2 road bridges, - - -	75 00	150 00
Bulk head, - - -	-	500 00

\$22,923 62

RECAPITULATION.

No. of Division.	No. of Locks.	Lift of Locks.	Points, &c.	Distance.	Amount.	Total.
No. 1	4	24	From the Cuyahoga feeder of the P. & O. Canal to reservoir.	chains.	\$67,880 12	
2	1	Guard lock.	Reservoir.	534	74,673 85	
3	4	36	From Reservoir to summit.	920	78,436 72	
4	58	565	Summit.	582	243,124.05	
5	2	Guard locks.	From summit to Lake Erie.	312	882,499 12	\$1,346,613 89
			Claridon reservoir.	1440		
			Munson reservoir.		27,880 80	
	69	625		47 ms 28 ch	22,923 62	50,803 62
Add ten per cent.,						\$1,397,417 48
						139,741 74
						\$1,537,159 22

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR,

**TRANSMITTING THE RESIGNATION OF PHILO WELTON, ESQ., ASSOCIATE
JUDGE FOR THE COUNTY OF MEDINA.**

**EXECUTIVE OFFICE, OHIO,
COLUMBUS, March 12, 1840.**

To the General Assembly:

A vacancy has occurred in the office of Associate Judge, for the county of Medina, in consequence of the resignation of Philo Welton, Esq.

Respectfully,
WILSON SHANNON.

SPECIAL REPORT
OF THE
AUDITOR OF STATE,

IN RELATION TO THE EXPENSES OF THE BOARD OF BANK
 COMMISSIONERS.

AUDITOR OF STATE'S OFFICE,

COLUMBUS, March 14, 1840.

To the Honorable House of Representatives:

GENTLEMEN—In compliance with your resolution of the 13th inst., in relation to the expenses of the Board of Bank Commissioners, I have the honor to submit the following report:

There has been paid to the Commissioners for per diem allowance, the following amounts:

Wm. S. Hatch,	-	-	-	\$264 00
Eber W. Hubbard,	-	-	-	472 50
Geo. W. Manypenny,	-	-	-	363 00
				\$1,099 50

There has been paid them for mileage, the following amounts:

Wm. S. Hatch,	-	-	-	\$220 80
Eber W. Hubbard,	-	-	-	287 40
Geo. W. Manypenny,	-	-	-	230 80
				\$738 00

There has been paid for postage, from the Governor's contingent fund,	-	-	-	74 06
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Total payments for board,	-	-	-	\$1,911 56
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Respectfully submitted,

JOHN BROUGH,
Auditor of State.

Doc. No. 106.

SPECIAL REPORT

OF THE

BANK COMMISSIONERS,

RELATIVE TO THE MIAMI EXPORTING COMPANY

March 13, 1840.

REPORT

BANK COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,

COLUMBUS, *March, 13, 1840.*

To the Honorable the Senate of Ohio:

The following resolution of your Honorable body, adopted March 12, 1840, has been received, to wit:

"Whereas, in a communication, published in the Ohio State Journal, of the 9th inst., the Board of Bank Commissioners are charged with "downright falsehood," in the statement made in their first annual report, in relation to the liabilities of the directors and officers of the Miami Exporting Company, of Cincinnati, and the Western Reserve Bank: Therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate, That the Board of Bank Commissioners report to the Senate true *copies* of the schedules containing the liabilities of the officers and directors of said Miami Exporting Company, and of the Western Reserve Bank, taken at the time of their inspection of said institutions, together with a statement of the manner in which said schedules were furnished to them.

I have the honor to report, herewith, a true *copy* of the schedule containing the liabilities of the officers and directors of the Miami Exporting Company, as furnished to the Bank Commissioners, by the cashier of said company, at the time of their inspection of said institution.

The manner in which said schedule was furnished to the Commissioners, was as follows:

The Commissioners requested the cashier of said company, to have made out "a schedule of the respective liabilities of the board of directors and officers of the Miami Exporting Company, to the institution, either as principals or security, directly or indirectly, together with the amount of stock held by them in said institution, May 31, 1839."

And the same was made out by an officer or clerk of said company, and furnished by the cashier, to the Commissioners, under the sanction of his oath.

By adding up the columns of the schedule, it will be seen that the liabilities of the directors and officers as principals, under the heads of "drawer," "payor and acceptor of bills," amount to the sum of \$295,677 23; and their liabilities as endorsers, to the sum of \$212,660 39, being the exact amounts, as shown in the Bank Commissioners first annual report to the General Assembly.

It will be seen by the above amounts, that the liabilities of the officers and directors, as furnished to the Commissioners by the cashier of the company, exceed the amount of notes and bills discounted, then existing. The notes and bills, so far as placed before the Commissioners, were particularly examined, and agreed in that respect, with the book account of the company. The discrepancy existing between this amount, and the amount of the directors and officers' liabilities, belongs to the officers and directors of the company, and not to the Bank Commissioners to explain.

If any "downright falsehood" exists in relation to the liabilities of the directors and officers of the Miami Exporting Company, in the statement made by the Commissioners in their first annual report, that "downright falsehood" must be sought for in the schedule furnished by the cashier of said company, to the Commissioners—and not in their statement made in strict accordance with it.

It may not be improper here, to add, that one of the Commissioners has ascertained that the liabilities of the officers and directors of this institution have been very much diminished since the time of inspection—a large amount of those liabilities having been upon bills of exchange on foreign points, which, having matured, have been paid.

Such was the amount of that diminution a short time since, that the liabilities of the directors and officers varied but little from the amount of stock then held by them.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM S. HATCH,

Bank Commissioner.

SCHEDULE of the respective liabilities of the Board of Directors and Officers of the Miami Exporting Company, to the institution, either as principals or security, directly or indirectly, together with the amount of stock held by them, in said institution, May 31, 1839.

Names of Directors.	As payor & acceptor of bills.	Endorser.	Drawer.	Amount of stock.
N. W. Thomas, & Co...	\$44,181 93	\$11,710 20	\$38,688 60	No. share
N. W. Thomas,.....	10,250 00	19,450 00		306
John W. Coleman,.....	70,338 23	73,052 19	8,355 11	512
W. B. Morris,.....	42,970 42	75,860 00	28,600 00	327
Daniel Gano,.....	6,910 00	834 00		48
W. O. Shands,.....	6,320 00	1,134 00	3,375 00	110
James Taylor,.....	4,220 00			100
S. J. Browne,.....	25,175 00			477
S. B. Hunt,.....	1,600 00	29,250 00	3,000 00	20
Warren Hartsborne, firm of Hartsborne & Co.	1,730 00	1,370 00	882 94	25

Doc. No. 107.

SPECIAL REPORT

OF THE

BANK COMMISSIONERS,

RELATIVE TO THE WESTERN RESERVE BANK.

March 13, 1840.

R E P O R T.

BANK COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
COLUMBUS, *March 13, 1840.*

To the Honorable the Senate of Ohio:

The following resolution of your honorable body, adopted March 12, 1840, has been duly received, to wit:

"Whereas, in a communication published in the Ohio State Journal, of the 9th inst., the Board of Bank Commissioners are charged with 'downright falsehood,' in the statement made in their first annual report, in relation to the liabilities of the directors and officers of the Miami Exporting Company of Cincinnati, and the Western Reserve Bank: Therefore be it

"Resolved by the Senate, That the Board of Bank Commissioners, report to the Senate true copies of the schedules containing the liabilities of the officers and directors of said Miami Exporting Company, and of the Western Reserve Bank, taken at the time of their inspection of said institutions, together with a statement of the manner in which said schedules were furnished to them:"

I have the honor to report herewith a true *copy* of the schedule containing the liabilities of the officers and directors of the Western Reserve Bank, as furnished to the Bank Commissioners by the Cashier of said bank, at the time of the inspection of said institution.

The manner in which said schedule was furnished to the Commissioners, was as follows:

The Commissioners requested the cashier of said bank to have made out a "schedule of the liabilities of the directors and officers of the Western Reserve Bank, to the institution, as principals and as security, directly or indirectly, with the amount of stock owned by each." And the same was made out by the said cashier in person, and by his own hand, and furnished to the Commissioner, authenticated by his signature, and sanctioned by his oath.

By adding up the columns of the schedule, it will be seen that the liabilities of the directors and officers as principals, amount to the sum of \$15,113 00, and their liabilities as security, to the sum of \$37,160 00, and the amount of their stock to the sum of \$42,937 50; being the exact amounts as shown in the Bank Commissioner's first annual report to the General Assembly.

If any "downright falsehood" exists in relation to the liabilities of, or the amount of stock held by the directors and officers of the Western Reserve Bank, in the statement made by the Commissioners in their first annual report, that "downright falsehood" must be sought for in the schedule furnished by the cashier of said bank to the Commissioners, and not in their statement made in exact accordance with it.

If there be directors of the Western Reserve Bank, whose names have been omitted or suppressed by the cashier, and who now feel aggrieved that their names, together with the amount of their stock, have not been included in the schedule, it seems but reasonable that that grief should have found utterance against the cashier of their bank, who made out and furnished the schedule under the sanction of an oath, rather than against the Bank Commissioners, who reposed confidence in its truth.

I would respectfully add, that some amendment to the law of February 25, 1839, appears to be necessary, in order that every officer, agent, or clerk of any bank, who shall make false statements, or false entries in the books of any bank, or who shall exhibit or furnish false statements, schedules, or other papers, with intent to deceive the bank commissioners, as to the condition of such bank, should be deemed guilty of an offence, and be subject to punishment therefor.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. S. HATCH,
Bank Commissioner.

(COPY.)

SCHEDULE of the liabilities of the Directors and Officers of the Western Reserve Bank, to the institution, as principals and as security, directly or indirectly, with the amount of stock owned by each:

Names of Directors or Officers.	Am't. as principal.	Am't. as security.	Amount of stock.
Geo. Parsons, - - -		\$24,840 00	\$16,922 50
Francis Freeman, - - -		2,000 00	3,187 50
John Kinsman, - - -	\$7,820 00	860 00	2,520 00
John W. Seely, - - -		240 00	6,000 00
A. Adams, - - -	4,800 00	1,400 00	575 00
Fred. Kinsman, - - -		7,820 00	2,110 00
Danl. Gilbert, - - -	1,993 00		500 00
Dillingham Clark, - - -	500 00		11,122 50

(Signed,)

RALPH HICKOX.

Doc. No. 108.

SPECIAL REPORT

OF THE

CANAL FUND COMMISSIONERS,

**IN REPLY TO A RESOLUTION OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
CONTAINING INQUIRIES RELATIVE TO THE MISSION TO ENGLAND.**

February 20, 1840.

REPORT.

*To the Honorable the House of Representatives
of the State of Ohio*

The Canal Fund Commissioners have been officially notified of the adoption of the following resolution, by the House, to wit:

“Resolved, That the Canal Fund Commissioners be requested to communicate to this House, at the earliest practicable day, information upon the following points of inquiry,” viz:

“1: At what time was the mission to England, referred to in the report of the 22d of January, first determined upon, and at what time were the plates for the necessary bonds contracted for and executed, and by whom was that contract made?

“2: Did the “reluctance” of the Commissioners alluded to, arise from an opposition to the policy or propriety of the mission, or from the refusal of either of the other Commissioners to accompany him?

“3: After the first order of the Board in favor of the mission, was made, did or did not a majority of said Board, upon the receipt of subsequent information, reconsider the vote, or decide against the policy of said mission, and if so, for what specific reasons, and upon what considerations was the mission afterwards sanctioned?

“4: If said order was reconsidered, or the mission, so decided to be inexpedient, did the Commissioner, who afterwards went abroad, participate in that reconsideration, or decision; and what action did he take, at that time, in relation to said mission, and the decision of the Board?

“5: Did or did not that Commissioner take out sterling bonds, for sale, bearing interest at six per cent., payable in London, and if so, and a sale of these bonds had been effected, what would have been the annual liability of the State upon them, computing interest and exchange on London?

“6: Did or did not the arrangement with the Barings, authorize the sale of Ohio Stocks in London, at a less than par value, and if so, was that arrangement consistent with the laws of the State?

“7: Would this “arrangement” have been of advantage, or could it have been made available, in the payment of the January interest, without an infringement of the laws, except for the failure of the North American Trust and Banking Company to meet its liabilities to the State; and would not that interest have been paid without this arrangement, if said company had punctually fulfilled its obligations?

"8: Was not said "arrangement" used for this purpose, at the risk, and for the use, of said company, they agreeing to sustain the loss under it, for the reason of the failure alluded to?

"9: Is any stock, now in the hands of the Barings, on account of the State of Ohio, and if so, is the sale of any portion authorized at a less price in London, than the par value thereof?"

In reply to these several "points of inquiry," the Fund Commissioners respectfully answer:—

1: That shortly after the Board returned from New York, in May last, they met in Lancaster, for the transaction of business. It was then determined to meet in New York, on the 15th day of June, ensuing, prepared to proceed to England, in case it was deemed necessary, in order to negotiate loans; the Commissioners, at the same time determined, if they went abroad, that it would be expedient to carry out sterling bonds, the principal and interest, payable in London, believing that they would not only be found more saleable, but that they would bring a higher price, than certificates of stock. Accordingly, Samuel F. Maccracken, was appointed a committee, to instruct the agent of the company, at New York, to contract for two copper plates, one for £500, and one for £200, which contract was made by Robert White, Cashier of the Manhattan Company, with Messrs. Rawden, Wright, Hatch & Co., of that city. On the 15th of June, the Commissioners met in New York, and there renewed their efforts to dispose of stock, until sometime in June, but with little success. From the great pressure and embarrassment under which the monetary affairs of the country were then laboring, the board despaired of being able to negotiate in season, loans sufficient to meet the requisitions of the Board of Public Works. With this prospect of things before them, they determined as a last resort to try what could be done in a European market. It was agreed that Samuel F. Maccracken, should undertake the "mission" to England, and the necessary arrangements were at once made for that purpose. Soon after his passage had been taken, the steamship "Great Western" arrived from England, bringing intelligence, in relation to the price and demand for American securities, in that market, of a character much less favorable than had been anticipated. The receipt of this intelligence caused the Commissioners to doubt upon the expediency of the mission, which they at first determined to abandon. They at no time, felt very sanguine of its success, but as they had already incurred much of the expense necessary for its outfit, and hoping that an improvement in the demand for the stocks of this country, might take place, the mission was finally determined upon. The Commissioners felt much embarrassment in deciding upon what course they should pursue in a matter which involved so much of interest to the State. In order to raise the funds required, they considered it their duty to leave no means untried, which the legislature had placed in their power; it was therefore concluded, that Mr. Maccracken should proceed on his voyage to England; and, on the 25th day of July, he sailed from New York for Liverpool.

2: The "reluctance" alluded to, as felt by the Commissioner, who was charged with the mission, did not arise from his opposition to the policy, but refers to his unwillingness to undertake the responsibility alone, of the duties which it imposed. It was thought proper that a quorum of Commissioners should remain at home, to transact the usual business of the Board.

3: The inquiries contained under this head, are fully answered in the reply to the first point of inquiry.

4: The members of this Board have always participated in all of its deliberations and decisions. The Commissioner who went abroad, took no action, separate and apart from his associates.

5: The Commissioner took out with him sterling bonds to the amount of nine hundred and ninety thousand dollars, of six per cents, and a like amount of five per cents, of which he was authorized to sell, not exceeding in the aggregate, more than nine hundred and ninety thousand dollars, nor at less than at their par value in London. A sale could not be effected, within the limits of his instructions. In case a sale had been effected, it would have produced from 8 to 9 per cent. above the par value of the stock in New York, which was then the difference of exchange, in favor of England.

6: In the "arrangement" entered into with the Barings, it was expressly stipulated, that no sale of Ohio stocks, made by them, should be effected, at less than their par value.

7: As no definite "arrangement" had been contracted with the Barings which would have had the effect to infringe any law of the State, it could only have been made available to meet the January interest, by the sale of Ohio stocks at par. A provisional arrangement was, however, concluded with that house, by which the Commissioners were authorized to value upon it, at any time, for an amount not exceeding £30,000, upon condition, that a sufficient amount of Ohio stock, uninstructed as to price, was deposited with them, as security for the payment of the drafts or bills drawn. To have perfected this agreement, so as to have enabled the Commissioners to draw on account of the State, the consent of the Legislature must first have been obtained. A necessity for this application did not arise. The "arrangement" was, however, made available, in the payment of the January interest, by reason of the failure of the North American Trust and Banking Company to meet its indebtedness to the State. One hundred and sixty five thousand dollars of the State stock, owned by this company, was placed in the hands of the Commissioners, to be forwarded to the Messrs. Barings, and sold for account of the company, without limit as to price. The Commissioners drew their bills for £30,000 against this stock, and thus the proceeds were made available to meet the interest due, January 1, 1840. If the North American Trust and Banking Company had punctually fulfilled its obligations to the State, any procedure under the "arrangement" would, of course, have been unnecessary.

8: The stock sold under this "arrangement" was at the risk, and for account of the North American Trust and Banking Company.

9: On the return of the Commissioner from England, the Board transmitted to the Messrs. Barings, seven hundred and sixty thousand dollars, of Ohio six per cents, redeemable at the pleasure of the State, in the city of New York, after the year 1860, which they were instructed not to sell, at less than their value in that city.

Respectfully submitted,
SAMUEL F. MACCRACKEN,
DANIEL KILGORE,
JOS. S. LAKE.

Ohio Canal Fund Commissioners.

COLUMBUS, February 20, 1840.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, OHIO,
COLUMBUS, *March 19, 1840.*

To the General Assembly:

A vacancy has occurred in the Board of Bank Commissioners of the State of Ohio, occasioned by the resignation of George W. Manypenny, Esq., a member of said Board, which was this day received.

Very respectfully,
WILSON SHANNON..

Doc. No 110.

SPECIAL REPORT

OF THE

AUDITOR OF STATE,

ON THE

CONDITION OF THE SURPLUS REVENUE.

MARCH 12, 1840.

AUDITOR OF STATES OFFICE,
COLUMBUS, *March 12, 1840.*

To the Honorable General Assembly:

GENTLEMEN: Agreeably to the provisions of the act to provide for the distribution and investment of this States proportion of the Surplus Revenue, passed March 24, 1837, I have the honor to submit to you copies of the reports received at this office from the several counties, of the mode and manner in which said fund has been invested, and the management and proceeds of the same for the past year.

The counties of Adams, Athens, Champaign, Fayette, Henry, Hancock, Jackson, Lawrence, Lorain, Madison, Mercer, Morgan, Pickaway, Ross, Sandusky, Trumbull, Van Wert, Wayne, Williams and Wood, have not reported according to law.

Of these, the Revenue belonging to Jackson, Lawrence, Mercer, and Van Wert, has been loaned by the Auditor of State to the Canal Fund Commissioners and the interest thereon, at 6 per cent. being provided for and paid.

Having but one copy of the document, the same has been transmitted to the Senate.

Respectfully submitted,
JNO. BROUGH,
Auditor of State.

STATEMENT.

The Fund Commissioners of Allen county, in the State of Ohio, in compliance with the duty assigned them by law, present the following as a correct exhibit of the surplus fund received by them from the State Treasurer, for the year A. D., 1839.

Received, May, 1837, of the State Treasurer.....	\$5,614 69 0
Received, July, 1837, of the State Treasurer.....	2,807 34 5
Whole amount received.....	<u>8,422 03 5</u>

All loaned to individuals, at 7 per cent. per annum.

Amount loaned and secured by mortgage on real estate,	\$6,412 03 5
By other adequate security.....	2,010 00 0
Whole amount loaned.....	<u>8,422 03 5</u>

Amount loaned in the several townships:

In Bath township.....	\$4,772 03 5
Jackson do	700 00 0
German do	1,000 00 0
Duchequett do	950 00 0
Perry do	200 00 0
Shawnee do	200 00 0
Union do	150 00 0
Amanda do	450 00 0
	<u>8,422 03 5</u>

Amount due and not in suit.....	\$889 69 0
Amount of interest due on same.....	34 78 0
Whole amount due and not in suit.....	<u>924 47 0</u>

Amount of interest due from the first of January, 1838, to the first of January, 1839	<u>\$589 54 2</u>
Amount of interest received in same time.....	\$554 74 2
Deduct for common school fund, 5 per cent. of amount due.....	<u>421 10 2</u>
	<u>133 66 0</u>

General Expenses.

To paid printers fees.....	\$3 75 0
Amount available for the county, of the two per cent..	\$129 91 0
	D. D. TOMPKINS, JOHN W. THOMAS, <i>Fund Com. of Allen county.</i>

LIMA, January 1, 1840.

ASHTABULA COUNTY.

A statement showing the amount of surplus revenue received from the State of Ohio, and its disposition, in Ashtabula county.

The amount received from the State, in May, A. D., 1837, is	\$22,531 78
The amount received from the State, in July, 1837, is....	<u>11,265 89</u>
	<u>33,797 67</u>
The amount of said fund loaned the county, at 6 per cent. per annum, is.....	\$4,300 00
The amount loaned to individuals, secured by loan and mortgage, is, at 7 per cent, semi-annually in advance,	28,797 67
The amount loaned to individuals, on other adequate security, at 6 per cent. per annum.....	<u>700 00</u>
	<u>33,797 67</u>

The amount loaned in Ashtabula township, is	\$2,800 00
Austinburg "	2,000 00
Andover "	1,000 00
Cherry Valley "	750 00
Colebrook "	600 00
Conneaut "	2,850 00
Denmark "	350 00
Geneva "	1,615 89
Harpersfield "	1,900 00
Hartsgrrove "	500 00
Jefferson, "	1,000 00
Kingsville "	1,850 00
Lenox "	600 00
Morgan "	850 00
Millsford "	800 00
Monroe "	1,450 00
New Lyme "	681 78
Orwell "	500 00
Pierpont "	600 00
Rome "	850 00
Richmond "	400 00
Saybrook "	1,050 00
Sherfield "	1,080 00
Trumbull "	350 00
Wayne "	1,050 00
Williamsfield "	950 00
Windsor "	1,300 00
	<hr/>
	29,497 67

The annual income of said fund, is	\$2,315 84
The amount of interest upon interest	78 83
	<hr/>
	2,394 67

The amount paid for managing said fund, is as follows, to wit:

The amount paid J. Tuttle, for services as Fund Commissioner, is	\$4 00
The amount paid A. Turner, for same, is	4 00
G. W. St. John, for same	4 00
E. G. Luce, as agent for said board	14 00
S. T. Taylor, for printing, is	1 00
H. Fassett "	6 00
	<hr/>
	33 00

FUND COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
JEFFERSON, January 6, 1840.

The State of Ohio, Ashtabula County, ss:

We do hereby certify, that the above and foregoing, exhibits the true and correct state of the surplus revenue received from the State of Ohio, as Ashtabula county's proportion of the same, at this date. In testimony whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and official signatures, at Jefferson, the day and year last above written.

JONATHAN TUTTLE,
WILLIAM HARPER,
GEORGE G. GILLET, *Fund Com. of Ashtabula co.*

BUTLER COUNTY.

The Fund Commissioners for Butler county, Ohio, in compliance with an act, passed March 28, 1837, in relation to the surplus revenue, submit the following report:

Fund Commissioners, in account with State of Ohio, Dr.

To amount received from State.....	\$43 095 61
To interest on the same, 1 year, at 7 per cent.....	3,016 69
To interest on interest, at 6 per cent.....	79 89
	<hr/>
	46,192 19

Cr.

By amount loaned on mortgage.....	\$16,500 00
By amount loaned on personal bonds.....	14,595 61
By amount of interest paid county Treasurer this day.....	2,154 78
By 2 per cent. retained under law of March, 1838	861 91
Expenses to printers.....	\$11 00
Cooch, 5 days.....	10 00
Ward, 5 days	10 00
Weller, keeping books, &c.	48 89
	<hr/>
	79 89
	<hr/>
	\$46,192 19

Two per cent. fund—

To amount invested January 1, 1839.....	\$861 91
To interest on same, at 7 per cent.....	60 33
To amount this day returned.....	<u>861 91</u>

Whole amount two per cent. fund \$1,784 15

The fund is loaned out as follows, in the respective townships:

Fairfield.....	\$11,700 00
St. Clair.....	5,600 00
Oxford.....	1,500 00
Liberty.....	900 00
Union.....	800 00
Morgan.....	1,295 00
Keily.....	1,100 00
Ross.....	1,200 00
Milford.....	1,100 00
Hanover.....	1,400 00
Wayne.....	800 00
Lemon.....	2,300 00
Madison.....	1,400 00
	<u>31,095 00</u>
Butler county.....	<u>12,000 00</u>
	<u>43,095 00</u>

The nett annual income for the year 1839, is \$3,016 69.

LOWEN R. COOCH,
J. H. WARD,

Fund Commissioners.

JANUARY 1, 1840.

BROWN COUNTY.

Annual report of the Fund Commissioners of Brown county, Ohio for the year 1839.

First—The amount first received from the State, in the year 1838.....	\$25,687 24
Second—Amount loaned to individuals at an interest of 7 per cent. per annum.....	25,687 24
Third—The amount secured by mortgage of real estate,	2,400 00
Fourth—Amount secured by other adequate security ..	23,287 24
Fifth—Amount loaned in each township, is as follows:	

In Union	\$4,200 00
Byrd.....	4,150 00
Washington.....	1,025 00
Franklin.. ..	600 00
Pleasant.....	7,912 24
Lewis.....	2,800 00
Clark.....	1,050 00
Pike	900 00
Perry	900 00
Scott	1,750 00
Greene.....	400 00

The above loans were made on the 23d of May, 1838, for the term of three years.

Sixth—The amount now in suit for collection	\$400,00
Seventh—The annual income of said fund.....	1,798 10
Eight—The expenses incurred in the management of said fund, during the past year:	

To Noah Ellis, Fund Commissioner.....	\$10 00
Samuel Kerr, “	11 00
Samuel Ross, “	10 00
H. Landis, Clerk.....	10 00

We hereby certify the foregoing to be a correct statement of the management and disposition of Brown county's proportion of the surplus revenue, together with the expenses incurred in the management of the same, from January, 1839, to January, 1840.

NOAH ELLIS,
SAMUEL ROSS,
SAMUEL KERR,

Fund Commissioners.

FUND COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, BROWN COUNTY,
OHIO, January 6, 1840.

Test—H. LINDSEY, Clerk.

BELMONT COUNTY.

Annual report of the County Fund Commissioners, for the county of Belmont, and state of Ohio, for January, A. D., 1840, according to the statute in such case made and provided, viz:

Total amount received from the state of Ohio..... \$48,030 94

The following are the sums loaned to individuals at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, in the several townships in said county, and secured by mortgage or other adequate security, and which includes \$2,343 75 for interest received and re-loaned, viz:

In Warren township, secured by mortgage.....	\$2,400 00
Smith " " "	1,700 00
Wayne " " "	1,650 00
Somerset " " "	450 00
Pease " " "	3,000 00
Union " " "	400 00
Wheeling " " "	600 00
Richland " " "	1,700 00
Richland township, secured by other adequate security,	2,500 00
Flushing " " " " "	624 69
	<hr/>
	15,024 69
The amount subscribed by the former Fund Commissioners of the county, and now held as capital stock in the Belmont Bank of St. Clairsville	32,100 00
The amount paid by the same for premium and interest thereon, is.....	3,250 00
	<hr/>
Total invested	50,374 69
Deduct for interest received and re-loaned.....	2,343 75
	<hr/>
	48,030 94
	<hr/>

The amount due by reason of individuals failing to make punctual payment of interest, but not yet in suit, is..... \$1,200 00

RECEIPTS.

1839.

January 17.	Cash on hand.....	\$1,407 21
February 9.	Interest received from individuals.....	38 50
March 14.	Interest received from individuals	498 38
June 11.	Interest received from bank stock.....	1,284 00

Sept.	14.	Interest received from individuals.....	\$417 00
Sept.	14.	Principal paid.....	415 00
Dec.	24.	Interest revenue from bank stock.....	963 00
Dec.	28.	Interest revenue from individuals.....	56 00
Total.....			<u>5,079 09</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

1839.

February	9.	Loaned on adequate security in Richland township.....	\$1,100 00
March	1.	Paid Geo. S. Nogle for services as agent for Fund Commissioners, for the year A. D., 1838	20 00
"	2.	Paid J. A. Hutchenson, for printing annual reports for January, 1838.....	8 00
"	6.	Paid John Dunham, for printing annual reports for January, 1838.....	8 00
"	18.	Paid to Belmont county amount due as per last annual report	228 12
"	8.	Paid Lewis H. Green for journal book....	1 40
Sept.	14.	Loaned in Richland township, on mortgage security	400 60
Paid Treasurer of Belmont county the amount due the Ohio school fund for Jan. 1840.....			2,401 55
Dec.	28.	Paid William Kennon, for his services as Fund Commissioner.....	22 00
"		Paid Joseph Patton, for his services as Fund Commissioner.....	26 00
"		Paid Robert J. Alexander, for his services as Fund Commissioner, and as agent for the board, &c.....	50 00
"		Loaned in Richland township, on adequate security.....	800 00
Total.....			<u>5,065 07</u>
Balance cash on hand.....			\$14 02

We do hereby certify that the above is a correct statement, and exhibits the true situation of said fund. Given under our hands, this 2d day of January, A. D., 1840.

WILLIAM KENNON,
JOSEPH PATTON,
ROBERT J. ALEXANDER,
Fund Com. for Belmont county.

CRAWFORD COUNTY.

BUCYRUS, OHIO, *January 6, 1840.*

In conformity with the provisions of the 19th section of the act providing for the distribution and investment of this state's proportion of the surplus revenue, passed by the General Assembly of the state of Ohio, on the 28th day of March, A. D., 1837, the board of County Fund Commissioners of Crawford county, in said state, respectfully submit the following exhibit:

1. Whole amount of surplus revenue received by the said board, from the state, \$13,332 09.

2. No part of the above has been paid back to the state.

3. The sum of \$300, part of the above revenue, has been loaned to Crawford county, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, to aid in the erection of a jail; and all the residue of said revenue has been loaned to individuals resident within said county, in sums of from one hundred to two hundred dollars, at the said rate of 7 per cent. per annum, interest, and is all secured by mortgages on unincumbered real estate in said county.

4. There is now loaned within the township of Bucyrus..... \$2,175 00
 In the township of Whetstone..... 1,750 00
 Jackson 670 00
 Sandusky 770 00
 Cranberry..... 100 00
 Liberty..... 1,400 00
 Chatfield .. 600 00
 Holmes 900 00
 Lykens 603 00
 Sycamore 794 00
 Tymochtee..... 1,800 00
 Crawford 900 00
 Pitt..... 570 00
 And to Crawford county, as above..... 300 00

Total 13,332 00

5. No part of the foregoing has yet been collected by course of law.

6. Nor is any part thereof in suit.

7. There is interest in arrear and unpaid, on \$350 of the foregoing sum, on which suit is directed to be brought.

8. No part of said fund is invested in stocks.

9. The income of said fund, during the last year, at 7 per cent. would amount to \$933 24 6
 Of which there is delinquent on said \$350..... 15 75 0

Leaving 917 49 6

To which add the delinquency reported in last exhibit,
 and which is since paid 3 50 0

Together with the interest received from the trustees of
 the Lutheran Church, in Bucyrus, on \$233 64, being
 the nett annual income of the year, 1838, after paying
 school fund and expenses, loaned at 7 per cent 16 35 5

Making the annual income for 1839..... 937 35 1

10. The expenses incurred in the management of said fund during
 the year, are as follows, to wit:

Paid Col. William Robinson, for his services as Fund Commis-
 sioner..... \$6 00
 Paid David Ellis for same..... 6 00
 Paid Jacob Mollenkopf for same..... 6 00
 Paid D. R. Lightner, for printing exhibit..... 5 00
 Paid Josiah Scott for services as agent of board 10 00

Amount of expenditures for 1839..... 33 00

We do hereby certify that the foregoing is a correct statement and
 exhibition, relative to the surplus revenue received by Crawford
 county, for the year 1839.

DAVID ELLIS,
 JACOB MOLLENKOPF,
 WILLIAM ROBINSON,

Fund Commissioners.

Attest—J. SCOTT, Clerk.

COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

In pursuance of an act entitled, an act providing for the distribution and investment of this state's proportion of the surplus revenue, passed the 28th day of March, 1839, the undersigned, Fund Commissioners of the county of Columbiana, Ohio, make the following report:

First—The amount received from the state, being the first, second and third instalments, is..... \$57,438 37½

Second—The amount loaned to this county, at 6 per cent., is..... \$5,000 00

Third—The amount loaned to individuals, at 7 per cent, is..... 52,438 37½
57,438 37½

Of which said sum, (of fifty-two thousand four hundred and thirty-eight dollars thirty-seven and a half cents,) thirty-three thousand two hundred and fifty-six dollars thirty-seven and a half cents, is secured by mortgage, and nineteen thousand one hundred and eighty-two dollars was received by the other security, to the then citizens of the following townships, to wit:

Townships.	Mortgage.	Personal.	Total.
Liverpool.....	\$304 62	\$609 00	\$913 62
St. Clair	954 00	700 69	1,654 69
Middleton.....	925 00	900 00	1,825 00
Unity		449 31	449 31
Yellow Creek		1,950 00	1,950 00
Madison	850 00	300 00	1,150 00
Fairfield	1,492 00	1,184 00	2,676 00
Elkrun	1,800 00	750 00	2,550 00
Beaver	1,625 00	500 00	2,125 00
Washington	300 00		300 00
Wayne	932 00	582 00	1,514 00
Centre	8,628 12½	5,089 00	13,717 12½
Salem	1,100 00	400 00	1,500 00
Greene.....	1,600 00	500 00	2,100 00
Franklin.....	950 00	200 00	1,150 00
Hanover	2,581 00	1,943 00	4,524 00
Butler.....	1,064 00	700 00	1,764 00
Perry.....	800 00	675 00	1,475 00
Goshen.....	1,800 00	175 00	1,975 00
West	1,425 00	250 00	1,675 00
Knox	2,615 00	875 00	3,490 63
Smith.....	1,510 00	450 00	1,960 00
	<u>33,256 37½</u>	<u>19,182 00</u>	<u>52,438 37½</u>

Fourth—The amount collected by course of law, is..... \$749 31
 Fifth—The amount in suit and not collected, is..... 3,545 69
 Sixth—The amount of annual income, is..... 3,970 68½

Seventh—The amount of expenses incurred in the management of said fund, is \$208 00.

To James Talerton, Fund Commissioner.....	\$84 00
Robert Forbes, " "	74 00
J. G. Williard, " "	42 00
Heltzell & Gregg, printing commissioners' report of 1838	5 00
Heltzell & Gregg, printing commissioners' notice	1 00
N. Mitchell, " "	1 00
J. Frost, " "	1 00
	<hr/>
	208 00
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All of which is respectfully submitted,
 J. G. WILLIARD,
 ROBERT FORBES,
 JAMES TALERON,

NEW LISBON, *December 26, 1839.*

CLARK COUNTY.

BOARD OF FUND COMMISSIONERS, CLARK COUNTY, O.,
Friday, January 3, 1840.

The board met at the Auditor's office, in the town of Springfield, for the purpose of making out the annual statement, required by law to be made, of the condition of the fund.

Present:

ELNATHAN CORY,
 WILLIAM WERDEN,
 JOHN WHITELEY,
Commissioners.

REUBEN MILLER, *Clerk.*

The following statement was made out and ordered to be published:

A statement of the condition of the surplus revenue received by the Fund Commissioners of the county of Clark, made in pursuance of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, passed March 28, 1837, entitled "an act for the distribution and investment of this state's proportion of the surplus revenue."

Amount received from the State.

1837. April 20.	Amount paid cashier of the Urbana Banking Company, on the order of the Fund Commissioners.....	\$18,062 48
July 1.	Amount paid same on order of same....	9,031 24
Whole amount received from State Treasury.....		<u>27,093 72</u>

Investment of the Fund.

The amount received by the said Commissioners has been, by them, invested in the following manner, to wit:

For the purchase of 360 shares in the Urbana Banking Company, at \$50 each, their par value, May 1, 1837	\$18,000 00
Amount loaned to said bank, at 6 per cent. per annum, commencing July 1, 1837, according to a contract, a copy of which is on file, together with a certificate of deposit.....	9,093 72
	<u>27,093 82</u>

Income of the Fund.

Dividend on bank stock, May 7, 1839.....	\$900 00
Interest on deposit of \$9,093 72, from November, 1838, to May 7, 1839.....	272 81
Amount of bank stock, from May 7, to November 5, 1839..	900 00
Interest on deposit for same time	272 81
Income from January 1, 1839, to January 1, 1840	2,345 62
To which add the whole amount of income from the time of investment up to January 1, 1839.....	<u>3,247 47</u>
Whole amount of income from the time of investment up to January, 1840	<u>5,593 09</u>

As to the annual income of the fund, we are unable to make an exact statement, that depending in part upon the productiveness or unproductiveness of the bank stock. The income for the year which has just expired, as will be seen above, was \$2,345 62.

Expenses incurred by the Board for the year 1839.

Amount paid John Whitely, Commissioner, for 3 days' services,	\$6 00
Elnathan Cory, " 1 "	2 00
William Werden, " 1 "	2 00
R. Miller, clerk of the board, 1 "	2 00
For publishing statement of January 1, 1839.....	6 00
Whole amount of expenses for the year ending Jan. 1, 1840..	18 00
To which may be added the expenses of previous years.....	56 75
Whole amount of expenses up to this date.....	<u>74 75</u>

As none of the fund has been loaned to individuals, the requisition of the law for a statement of the amount loaned each township, the amount collected by due course of law, the amount, if any, now in suit, and the amount due and not in suit, does not apply to us.

Of the income of said fund, we deem it proper to state, that by a provision of the law, five per cent. of the amount invested, is applied annually, to school purposes. This amount has been applied as follows:

January 2, 1838. Amount charged to the school fund.....	\$327 86
4, 1839. Amount charged to same.....	1,354 68
6, 1840. Amount charged to same.....	1,354 68
Whole amount applied to school purposes.....	<u>3,537 22</u>
Which deducted from the whole amount of the income, to wit: \$5,593 09, leaves a balance on deposit for other purposes, of	2,055 87

JOHN. WHITELEY,
WILLIAM WERDEN,
ELNATHAN CORY,

And the board then adjourned.

Attest—REUBEN MILLER, Clerk.

JANUARY 3, 1840:

CARROLL COUNTY.

A correct statement of the receipts and disbursements of the apportionment of the surplus revenue within the county of Carroll, between January 8, 1839, and January 6, 1840.

Fund Commissioners of Carroll county, Dr.

To first and second instalments received from the State of Ohio, on 5th May, 1837.....	\$17,793 60
To third instalment received from the State of Ohio, August 2, 1837	8,894 49
Total sum received.....	<u>26,687 49</u>

Townships.	Loaned on mortgage.	Loaned on Bond	Total.
Lee	\$500 00	\$1,225 00	\$1,725 00
Loudon		800 00	800 00
Fox		300 00	300 00
East	1,425 00	600 00	2,025 00
Augusta	500 00	400 00	900 00
Washington	250 00	900 00	1,150 00
Harrison	1,000 00	900 00	1,900 00
Brown	450 00	600 00	1,050 00
Rose	700 00	600 00	1,300 00
Monroe	700 00	625 00	1,325 00
Orange	150 00	400 00	550 00
Perry	150 00	500 00	650 00
Union	1,425 00	650 00	2,075 00
Centre	1,100 00	7,400 00	8,500 00
	8,350 00	15,900 00	24,250 00
Loaned to Carroll county.....			2,437 49
			<u>26,687 49</u>

The Fund Commissioners report the following sums of interest paid in upon the sums loaned for common schools and county purposes, from 8th of January, 1839, up to 6th January, 1840:

Townships.	Interest at 5 per cent. for schools.	Interest at 2 per cent. for county purposes.
Lee.....	\$86 25	\$34 50
Loudon	40 00	16 00
Fox	15 00	6 00
East	100 25	40 50
Augusta	45 00	18 00
Washington.....	57 50	23 00
Harrison.....	95 00	38 00
Brown.....	52 50	21 00
Rose	65 00	26 00
Monroe	66 25	26 50
Orange.....	27 50	11 00
Perry.....	32 50	13 00
Union.....	103 75	41 50
Centre	425 00	170 00
Carroll county	121 87	48 74
	1,334 37	533 75

The Fund Commissioners report the following sums expended in the supervision of the surplus fund, within the dates above stated:

To 1 day of Wm. Davis, as Fund Commissioner.....	\$2 00
1 day of Robert Reed, " "	2 00
1 day of Adam Jackson, " "	2 00
publishers of Carroll Free Press, for advertising, 8th January, 1839	7 00
publisher of Jeffersonian.....	7 00
David Workman, as agent	50 00
publishers of Carroll Free Press, January 6, 1840.....	7 00
publishers of Jeffersonian, 1840.....	7 00

State of Ohio, Carroll County:

The undersigned, Fund Commissioners of Carroll county, certify the foregoing to be a correct exhibit of the receipts and disbursements of Carroll county's apportionment of the surplus revenue, between January 8, 1839, and January 6, 1840.

Given under our hands as Fund Commissioners of said Carrell county, at Carrollton, 6th January 1840.

WM. DAVIS,
ADAM JACKMAN,
ROBERT REED,
Fund Commissioners.

COSHOCTON COUNTY.

Exhibit of the investment of the surplus fund of Coshocton county, during 1839.

Amount of principal fund received from the State.....	\$24,306 03
Amount of two per cent. fund of 1838	450 00
Amount of two per cent. fund of 1839.....	300 00
Total amount of fund on the 1st January, 1840.....	<u>25,056 03</u>

All of which is loaned to citizens of Coshocton county, on real estate, and at 7 per cent. per annum, and is distributed through the different townships, as follows:

Adams	\$800 00
Bedford.....	600 00
Bethlehem.....	1,700 00
Clark.....	1,000 00
Crawford.....	800 00
Franklin.....	600 00
Jackson	950 00
Jefferson.....	800 00
Keene	650 00
Lafayette.....	1,250 00
Linton.....	1,950 00
Millcreek.....	500 00
Monroe.....	800 00
New Castle.....	1,700 00
Oxford.....	1,875 00
Perry.....	1,200 00
Pike.....	1,050 00
Tiverton	100 00

Tuscarawas.....	4,000 00
Virginia.....	400 00
Washington.....	325 00
White Eyes.....	1,956 00
	<u>25,056 00</u>

Income of the fund during the year 1839:

Amount of interest received on the principal fund during the year 1839.....	\$1,529 92
Amount of interest received on the 2 per cent. fund of 1838.....	31 50
Total amount of income.....	<u>1,561 42</u>

Deduct therefrom 5 per cent. of the principal fund paid to the county Treasurer for school purposes.....	\$1,215 30
Deduct expenses.....	40 00
	<u>1,255 30</u>
Which leaves, in favor of Coshocton county, for the year 1839.....	<u>306 12</u>

Of this amount, there has been added to the general fund, as the two per cent. fund.....	300 00
Paid to the county Treasurer for county purposes.....	6 12
	<u>306 12</u>

Amount of fund due (for the non payment of interest,) and not in suit.....	\$3,250 00
Amount of fund due and in suit.....	250 00

Total amount now due..... 3,500 00

Amount of interest yet due Coshocton county.....	164 38
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Expenses.

James Lisk, 5 days as Fund Commissioner.....	\$10 00
Morris Burt, 5 days as Fund Commissioner.....	10 00
Geo. W. Silliman, 6 days as Fund Commissioner.....	12 00
Paid for printing.....	8 00
	<u>40 00</u>

We the undersigned, Fund Commissioners of Coshocton county, do hereby certify that the above is an accurate statement of the situation of the surplus fund of said county, during the year 1839.

MORRIS BURT,
JAMES LISK,
GEO. W. SILLIMAN.

JANUARY 28, 1840.

CUYAHOGA COUNTY.

Annual report of the board of Fund Commissioners for the county of Cuyahoga, in the State of Ohio, for the year ending 1st Monday of January, 1840, respecting the surplus revenue fund, received by said county.

Amount received from the state, is..... \$49,866 94

The whole of said sum has been loaned on interest, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, as follows:

To the Cleveland and Newburg, and Cleveland and Warren railroad companies.....	\$11,000 00
And to individuals in the several townships, as follows:	
In Dover	1,492 00
Olmsted.....	692 00
Rockport.....	1,064 00
Middleburg.....	432 00
Strongsville.....	2,756 00
Brooklyn	5,937 00
Parma	1,875 00
Royalton.....	1,638 00
Cleveland.....	9,874 94
Newburg.....	1,985 00
Brecksville.....	1,231 00
Euclid.....	2,345 00
Warrensville.....	1,214 00
Bedford.....	1,471 00
Willoughby.....	2,387 00
Mayfield.....	874 00
Orange.....	915 00
Solon.....	764 00
	<u>49,866 94</u>

The amount secured by mortgage on real estate, is.....	\$19,348 94
The amount secured by judgment bonds executed by three or more individuals, is.....	30,538 00
The amount of principal in judgment, is.....	400 00
The amount of interest now due and not in suit, is.....	763 26
Amount of interest received past year, is.....	2,905 75
Amount of interest received last year and loaned, is.....	730 00
Amount of interest received in last year.....	34 30
Amount of interest due in last year.....	16 80

The expenses incurred in the management of said fund, are as follows:

Paid J. A. Harris, for printing.....	\$4 00
Spencer and Canfield, for printing.....	1 00
Warner Strong, Fund Commissioner.....	8 00
John Wilcox, " ".....	10 00
Ahimaas Sherwin, jr. " ".....	12 00
S. Williamson, agent.....	50 00
Total.....	<u>85 00</u>

We hereby certify that the foregoing statement is correct.

A. SHERWIN, JR.,
JOHN WILCOX,
WARNER STRONG,

Cuyahoga co. Fund Com.

JANUARY 6, 1840.

CLINTON COUNTY.

FUND COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
CLINTON COUNTY, O., *January 1, 1840.*

The following exhibits a correct statement of this county's proportion of the surplus revenue:

EXHIBIT.

There was drawn from the State Treasury, and remained in the hands of the Fund Commissioners, (in obligation,) on loans as appears by the exhibit of January 1, 1839..... \$19,926 55 0

There was, on 1st January, 1839, loan to county..... \$11,990 00 0
 There was loaned to the county, on the 2d January, 1839..... 3,000 00 0
 There was loaned to the county, on the 4th July, 1839 3,010 00 0
 Which several sums were loaned to the county at an interest of 6 per cent.—
 There is now loaned to individuals, at an interest of 7 per cent., on personal security..... 1,926 00 0
19,926 55 0

Of the amount loaned to individuals, there are the following sums loaned in the several townships, to wit:

In Union township..... \$742 12 0
 Chester..... 225 00 0
 Greene..... 235 00 0
 Richland..... 335 12 0
 Vernon..... 253 00 0
 Clark..... 296 00 0
 Washington..... 260 00 0
 Wayne..... 50 00 0
2,396 24 0

From which is to be deducted a part of the aforesaid amount loaned the county, which is not yet collected and paid over to the county..... 469 68 0
1,926 55 0

The amount due and not in suit..... \$1,926 55 0

The annual income of said fund, is..... 236 19 0

Expenses incurred in the management of said fund—

To John B. Posey, Fund Commissioner..... \$10 00
 William Walker, “..... 12 00
 Ezekiel Haworth, “..... 12 00
 B. Treusdell, clerk..... 12 00

To G. D. Haworth, agent.....	\$36 00
J. T. McKibben, for publishing report....	3 62½
S. P. Drake, for publishing report.....	3 62½
	<hr/>
Amount.....	89 25
Of which there is due for the use of schools, being 5 per cent. on the original amount..	996 32 7
	<hr/>
	\$1,085 57 7

Leaving a balance to be paid into county treasury for use
of county..... \$250 61 3

Given under our hands, at Wilmington, this 6th day of January
A. D., 1840.

WILLIAM WALKER,
EZEKIEL HAWORTH,
DAVID F. WALKER,
Fund Com. of Clinton County.

CLERMONT COUNTY.

Report of the County Fund Commissioners.

In conformity with the duties assigned the County Fund Commissioners, by the 19th section of an act of the General Assembly, passed March 28, 1837, entitled, an act for the distribution and investment of this State's proportion of the surplus revenue, the Fund Commissioners of Clermont county submit the following statement:

Amount received from State Treasurer, May 10, 1837, it being the 1st and 2d instalments of this county's pro- portion of the surplus revenue.....	\$23,778 25
Amount received from State Treasurer, August, 1837, it being the 3d instalment of this county's proportion of the surplus revenue.....	11,889 12
	<hr/>
	35,667 37

Amount loaned on real estate security.....	\$1,400 00
Amount loaned on other adequate security.....	31,067 37
Amount loaned to county.....	2,200 00
	<hr/>
	35,667 37
	<hr/>

The following is the amount loaned in the several townships:

Batavia township.....	\$5,350 00
Williamsburg.....	2,550 00
Tate.....	3,000 00
Franklin.....	1,889 00
Washington.....	1,050 00
Monroe.....	1,929 25
Ohio.....	4,549 12
Union.....	1,850 00
Miami.....	2,900 00
Goshen.....	2,950 00
Wayne.....	900 00
Stonelick.....	3,150 00
Jackson.....	1,400 00
County.....	2,200 00
	<hr/>
	35,667 37
	<hr/>

Amount of interest on \$33,467 37, for one year, at 7 per cent.....	\$2,342 71
Amount of interest on \$2,200 00 to county, up to January, 1840.....	113 22
Amount of interest due from 1839.....	21 98
	<hr/>
Interest due and not paid.....	2,477 91
	74 23
	<hr/>
	2,403 68
Received interest on interest.....	\$45 90
Received for blank bonds.....	14 25
	<hr/>
	60 15
	<hr/>
	2,463 83
	<hr/>
Amount paid into county treasury.....	\$2,463 83

The expenses incurred in the management of said fund, are viz:

To James Furgason, for printing report.....	\$7 50
A. M. Gest, for printing report.....	7 50
A. M. Gest, for printing blank bonds.....	10 00

To Wm. Roudabush, Fund Commissioner	\$8 00
R. Dunham, " "	8 00
A. Teetor, " "	12 00
J. M. Brown, for his services as agent.....	75 00
White & Thomas, for paper.....	3 50
	<u>134 50</u>
Annual income.....	\$2,346 41

ROBERT DUNHAM,
ABRAHAM TEETOR,
WM. ROUDEBUSH,
Fund Com. of Clermont co.

By J. M. BROWN, *Agent*.

DARKE COUNTY.

Report of the Fund Commissioners of Darke county, in the State of Ohio, on the management of the surplus revenue fund, apportioned to said county, from the first Monday of January, 1839, to the first Monday of January, 1840, inclusive, is as follows:

The amount of the first, second and third instalments, as received, A. D., 1837.....	\$14,051 00
Amount loaned at seven per cent., to individuals.....	1,405 00
Amount secured by mortgage on real estate, \$9,550 00	
Amount loaned on personal security, including two hundred dollars loaned to county commissioners.....	4,501 00
Total loan.....	<u>14,051 00</u>

The amount loaned in each township, is as follows:

Greenville township	\$4,206 72
German	500 00
Washington.....	1,100 00
Harrison	1,300 00
Butler	800 00

Neave.....	1,200 00
Richland.....	700 00
Wayne.....	1,200 00
Twin.....	1,181 66
Adams.....	1,050 00
Brown.....	500 00
Jackson.....	100 00
Monroe.....	100 00
Gibson.....	112 62
	<hr/>
	14,051 00
	<hr/>

The amount collected by law.....	\$200 00
The amount in suit.....	194 28
The amount due and not in suit.....	150 00
The annual income of said fund, at 7 per cent.	983 57
The amount of proportion at five per cent., on principal, for school purposes.....	702 55
The amount for county purposes.....	281 02
The amount of interest received, due 1838, but not paid until after the last settlement.....	42 50
The amount received, accruing 1839.....	810 75
The amount of interest now due and not yet paid.....	172 82
Total amount received and due.....	983 57
	<hr/>
	<hr/>

The amount of expenses incurred in managing said fund:

Paid for printing.....	\$8 00
To John Swisher, Fund Commissioner, out of county treas- ury.....	6 00
To Solomon Riffle.....	6 00
To Richard Lucas.....	4 00
	<hr/>
	24 00
	<hr/>
	<hr/>

Amount paid over to county treasury, for school purposes....	\$702 55
Amount paid for county purposes.....	100 20
Amount paid in 1839, for interest accruing in 1838.....	42 50
Amount paid printer.....	8 00
	<hr/>
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SOLOMON RIFFLE,
JOHN SWISHER,
RICHARD LUCAS,
Fund Com. of Darke county.

Attest—HIRAM BELL, *Secretary.*

FUND COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
Greenville, January 6, 1840.

State of Ohio, Darke County, ss:

I, Hiram Bell, Secretary for said board, certify the foregoing to be a true copy.

HIRAM BELL, *Secretary.*

DELAWARE COUNTY.

OFFICE OF FUND COMMISSIONERS, DELAWARE CO.
OHIO, January 14, 1840.

Statement of the surplus Fund Commissioners of Delaware county, giving the amount received from the State on the county's proportion, the amount loaned in each township, and at what time; the amount of interest received on said loan, also, the expenses attending the same for the year 1839, ending on the 1st January, 1840, pursuant to an act of the General Assembly of Ohio, passed March 28, 1837.

Amount received from the State, on 1st and 2d instalments, paid the 5th May, 1837.....	\$17,119 21
Amount received from the State, on the 3d instalment, paid May 17, 1837.....	8,559 60
	<u>25,678 81</u>

Amount loaned to individuals, and secured by mortgage and personal security, on judgment notes at 7 per cent. interest, every 6 months in advance...	<u>\$25,678 81</u>
--	--------------------

Amount loaned in Delaware township, and secured by mortgage and personal security.....	\$13,713 10
In Scioto.....	875 00
Pray.....	1,092 00
Westfield.....	935 00
Radnor.....	800 00
Marlborough.....	1,250 00

In Kingston	\$400 00
Peru.....	770 00
Porter.....	350 00
Berkshire	2,158 71
Harlem.....	200 00
Trenton.....	560 00
Lincoln.....	700 00
Oxford.....	800 00
Thompson	525 00
Brown.....	550 00
	<hr/>
	25 678 81

DR.

To amount of interest received on said fund for 1839.

May 5, 1838, interest received on \$17,119 21, for 6 months in advance.....	\$599 17
July 1, 1839, interest received on \$8.559 60, for 6 months in advance.....	299 58 5
November 5, 1839, interest received on \$17,119 21, for 6 months in advance.....	599 17
July 1, 1840, interest received on \$8.559 60, for 6 months in advance.....	299 58 5
Interest received on interest on money loaned....	41 68
	<hr/>
	1,839 19

CR.

By 5 per cent. on \$25,678 81, set apart as State school fund as per act of legislature, and paid over to Treasurer of Delaware county, on July 1, 1840.....	\$1,283 94
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Expenses, viz:

Paid A. Thompson, publishing exhibit.....	\$10 75
D. Prince, 4 days, at two dollars per day.....	8 00
S. Hodsden, 4 days, at two dollars per day,	8 00
B. Powers, 9 days, at two dollars per day..	18 00
	<hr/>
	44 75
Nett income after deducting State school fund, and paying expenses.....	510 50
	<hr/>
	1,839 19

By authority of an act passed by the General Assembly of Ohio, March 19, 1838, amendatory to an act providing for the distribution and investment of this State's proportion of surplus revenue, passed March 28, 1837, the Fund Commissioners have set apart the nett annual income of said fund, for the support of schools or academies in the county, and loaned the same, and annually fund the interest accumulated, which amounts to the following:

Amount received in 1838, and placed to said fund.....	\$522 63
Interest received on the same, one year, at 7 per cent.	36 59
Amount received in 1839, and placed to said fund.....	510 50
Amount which is loaned for one year, at 7 per cent.....	35 73
Total amount of said fund, including the interest for 1840..	<u>1,105 65</u>

All of which is respectfully submitted.

We certify the above statement to be correct, as taken from the books of this office.

B. POWERS,
D. PRINCE,
S. HODSDEN,
Fund Com. of Delaware co.

To the Auditor of State, Columbus, Ohio.

FAIRFIELD COUNTY.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, FAIRFIELD Co.,
Lancaster, Ohio, January 1, 1840.

Surplus Revenue.

Agreeably to the provisions of the act entitled, an act providing for the distribution of the surplus revenue; it is hereby reported that the total amount received from the State Treasury, as Fairfield county's proportion of said fund, was forty-one thousand four hundred and seventy dollars seventeen cents, (\$41,470 17,) which has been invested in bank stock in the Lancaster Ohio Bank. The proceeds of the same, to this date, has been three thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven dollars and sixty-six cents, (\$3,887 66,) of which

two thousand and seventy-three dollars fifty cents and eight mills, (2,073 80 8,) is applicable to the purpose of common schools, and the remainder, being one thousand eight hundred and fourteen dollars fifteen cents and two mills, (1,814 15 2,) has been applied to county purposes.

The expenses for managing this fund, are as follows:

Fund Commissioners' fees	\$6 00
Clerk's fees	2 00
For advertising report	4 00
	<hr/>
Total amount of expenses	12 00
	<hr/>

CHRISTIAN BAKER,
SAMUEL HERR,
SAMUEL EWING,
Fund Com. for Fairfield co.

Attest—JOHN C. CASSEL, *Auditor.*

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Annual report of the Fund Commissioners of Franklin county, for the year ending January 1, 1840.

Amount of surplus revenue as per report, dated Jan. 6, 1838..... \$34,623 03

Montgomery, secured by mortgage	\$13,823 03
Madison, " "	3,700 00
Trure, " "	800 00
Sharon, " "	\$5,000 00
Sharon, other adequate security	1,000 00
	<hr/>
	6,900 00
Blendon, secured by mortgage	300 00
Loaned to Franklin county, June 27, 1838, for the purpose of erecting court house and county jail	10,000 00
	<hr/>
	<u>\$34,623 03</u>

Exhibit of interest arising on \$23,082 02, from April 27, 1838, to April, 1839, at 7 per cent.	\$1,615 74 1
Interest on \$10,000, from 27th June, 1838, up to 27th June, 1839, at 6 per cent.	600 00 0
Interest on \$1,541 01, from 27th June, 1838, up to 27th June, 1839, at 6 per cent.	77 05 0
Interest on \$807 87 7, being the interest money loaned, April 27, 1838, to January 1, 1839, at 7 per cent.	56 55 1
Interest on \$677 05, being interest money loaned, June 27, 1838, to January 1, 1839, at 6 per cent.	20 31 1
	<hr/>
	2,369 65 3

Expenditures for the year ending Jan. 1, 1839, to wit:

Paid County Fund Commissioners	\$56 00
Clerk to said board.	75 00
for printing this report.	3 00
	<hr/>
	134 00 0
Annual income.	2,235 65 3
Deduct 5 per cent. of the interest on the original fund for common school purposes.	1,731 15 1
	<hr/>
Balance due and for the use of Franklin county.	504 50 2

R. W. COWLES,
JOHN TIPTON,
Fund Com. of Franklin co.

GREENE COUNTY.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, GREENE COUNTY, O.,
January 15, 1840.

The Fund Commissioners, Robert D. Foresman, Tinsley Heath and James Gowdy, met for the purpose of making out a certified statement and report of the surplus revenue for the last year.

They report, in conformity with the duties assigned them by the 19th section of an act of the General Assembly, passed March 28, 1837, providing for the distribution and investment of this State's proportion of the surplus revenue.

The Fund Commissioners of Greene county submit the following exhibit:

Received of the State Treasurer, eighteen thousand six hundred and eighty-five dollars and seventy-two cents, per receipt, dated May 3, 1837, being the first and second instalments of Greene county's proportion of the surplus revenue.....	\$18,685 72
July 5, 1837. Received of the State Treasurer, nine thousand three hundred and forty-two dollars, being the third instalment of Greene county's proportion of the surplus revenue.....	9,342 00
	<hr/>
	28,027 72
May 13, 1837. Loaned the county commissioners of Greene county, (who were authorized by an act of the legislature, passed 3d March, 1837, to subscribe to the stock of the Little Miami railroad company, any sum not exceeding fifty thousand dollars,) eighteen thousand six hundred and eighty-five dollars and seventy-two cents.....	18,685 72
July 7, 1837. Loaned the county commissioners of Greene county, for the above mentioned purpose, who pledge the faith of the county to the State of Ohio, for these several sums, at 6 per cent. per annum, interest	9,342 00
	<hr/>
	28,027 72
April 5, 1838. At this time, \$2,000 of the first mentioned sum was transferred from the hands of the county commissioners, to the common council of the town of Xenia.	

RECEIPTS.

April 6, 1839. Received interest on \$2,000, for six months in advance	60 00
May 13, " Received interest on \$16,685 72, for six months in advance.....	500 50
July 6, " Received interest on \$9,342, for six months in advance.....	280 26
Oct. 7, " Received interest on \$2,000, for six months in advance.....	60 00

Nov. 13, 1839.	Received interest on \$16,685 72, for six months in advance.....	500 58
		<u>1,401 42</u>

General Expenses.

January 15, 1840.	Paid Fund Commissioners.....	\$42 00
	Paid clerk's fees.....	12 00
	Paid for printing this report.....	4 00
		<u>58 00</u>

R. D. FORSMAN,
TINSLEY HEATH,
JAMES GOWDY,
Fund Commissioners.

GUERNSEY COUNTY.

Annual statement of the board of Fund Commissioners of Guernsey county, Ohio, made in compliance with the provisions of the act entitled, "an act providing for the distribution and investment of this State's proportion of the surplus revenue," passed March 28, 1837.

The amount received from the State, is..... \$35,119 93

The amount loaned to individuals, and secured by mortgage on real estate, is..... \$21,839 06
By other adequate security..... 13,280 87
35,119 93

Amount loaned to the county of Guernsey..... \$830 87

The interest on all loans made, has been at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum.

The amount loaned in each township is as follows, to wit:

In Jackson township	\$3,170 00
Centre	1,150 00
Cambridge	10,415 00
Oxford	2,650 00
Richland	2,150 00
Washington	400 00
Spencer	1,350 00
Monroe	490 00
Jefferson	100 00
Beaver	850 00
Adams	1,750 00
Liberty	707 42
Londonderry	1,500 00
Wills	1,850 00
Westland	1,506 64
Knox	900 00
Wheeling	800 00
Madison	2,050 00
Amount loaned to Guernsey county	830 87

35,119 93

The amount collected by course of law, during the last year, is	\$700 00
Amount now in suit	600 00
The amount of loans in cases in which the original terms of the loans have expired, but in which interest accruing since such expiration, has been received, is	20,670 00
The amount of loans now forfeited by the non payment of interest, is	2,400 00
No part of the fund has been invested in stocks.	
The annual income of said fund, at 7 per cent., is	2,458 39
The amount of interest received by the present board, to the 6th of June, 1840, including \$620 82 received from the former board, is	3,415 76

Amount paid county Treasurer, on the 6th of June, 1840, for school purposes	\$1,755 99
Amount paid county Treasurer, on the 6th of June, 1840, for county purposes	1,621 41
Interest refunded when the principal was paid before due,	38 36
	<hr/>
	<hr/>
	3,415 76

The expenses incurred in the management of the fund during the past year, are as follows, to wit:

Amount paid L. Thomas, for publishing last annual statement, and advertising.....	\$7 00
Amount paid Associate Judge, for attending two days for the purpose of approving Fund Commissioners' bond	17 50
J. M. Bell, for a desk for the use of the board,	5 00
J. M. Bell, two days' services in closing the account of the former board of commissioners.....	4 00
William McCracken, for two days' services as above	4 00
John Butler, for notifying Associate Judges..	2 75
F. Bute, for same.....	75
D. Kinkade, for same.....	2 50
P. B. Ankeney, for advertising..	1 00
McCracken, Hanna & Co., for stationary....	3 19
R. T. Allison, for his services as Fund Commissioner.....	22 00
Z. Davis, for his services as Fund Commissioner.....	48 00
D. Kinkade, for his services as Fund Commissioner	8 00
W. W. Tracy, for his services as Fund Commissioner.....	50 00
W. W. Tracy, for his services as agent of the board	50 00
	<hr/>
	225 69

We certify that the foregoing statement is correct.

Given under our hands, this 6th day of January, A. D., 1840.

ZADOK DAVIS,
W. W. TRACY,
DAVID KINKADE,
Commissioners.

GEAUGA COUNTY.

Surplus Revenue.

Commissioners' statement of the surplus revenue, for the county of Geauga, on the 6th day of January, A. D., 1840, made agreeably to the act providing for the distribution and investment of this State's proportion of the surplus revenue, passed March 28, 1837.

Total amount received from the State.....	\$44,384 19
Interest received on the above sum from the time it was received, and previous to the investment in bank stock.....	126 47
	<hr/>
	44,510 66
	<hr/>

The Commissioners have invested the whole of the above sum, in stock, in the Bank of Geauga, at Painesville..... \$44,510 66

July 1, 1839. Semi-annual dividend on \$44,510 66, at 4 per cent.....	\$1,780 42
Jan. 1, 1840. Semi-annual dividend on \$44,510 66, at 3½ per cent.	1,557 87
	<hr/>
	3,338 29
	<hr/>

July 2, 1839. Paid premium on bank stock	222 55 0
Jan. 6, 1840. Paid county Treasurer for school purposes, 5 per cent. on \$44,384 19.....	2,219 20 9
Fund Commissioners' services.....	6 00 0
Jan. 6, 1840. Paid county treasurer, for county purposes.....	890 53 1
	<hr/>
	3,338 29

We hereby certify that the above is a true statement of the situation of the surplus revenue of the county of Geauga, on the 6th day of January, A. D., 1840.

C. HUNTINGTON,
A. G. GARDNER,
Fund Com, of Geauga co.

GALLIA COUNTY.

We, the undersigned, Fund Commissioners for the county of Gallia, in obedience to the directions of the act of the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, entitled, "an act providing for the distribution and investment of this State's proportion of the surplus revenue," do hereby certify the following to be a correct statement of the condition of that portion of said surplus revenue which was deposited with the county of Gallia:

The amount received from the State, by the Fund Commissioners for Gallia county, is.....\$14,174 29 5

The statement made by us on the 16th of February, 1839, shows that there had been expended, prior to January, 1839, in the purchase of 144 shares of the capital stock of the Commercial Bank of Cincinnati, the sum of.....14,102 62 5

That in the year 1838, there had been expended, out of the income of the fund for that year, (after paying the 5 per cent. to the school fund,) in the purchase of six additional shares of the stock of said bank, the sum of.....619 54 0

That statement also showed, that at its date, there remained in the hands of the Fund Commissioners, the sum of.....\$268 79 1

The income of the fund invested in bank stock, for the year A. D., 1839, has been.....1,540 00 0

To this sum add the amount on hand at the date of the last report, making the sum of.....1,808 79 1

The following disposition has been made of the income of the year A. D., 1839:

Purchased eight additional shares of the capital stock of the Commercial Bank of Cincinnati, for which there was paid the sum of.....\$785 96 0

Paid Treasurer of the county of Gallia 5 per cent. interest on \$14,174 29½, from 1st January, A. D., 1839, to January 1, 1840, for school purposes.....708 71 4

Postage account.....5 00 0

1,499 67 4

Leaving an unexpended balance of.....\$309 11 7

This unexpended balance is made up of the following items, viz:

In the hands of the agent in Philadelphia.....	\$52 23 0
Undrawn dividend	70 00 0
In the hands of S. F. Vinton.....	186 88 7
	<hr/>
	309 11 7
	<hr/>

By the foregoing statement, it will be seen that the income of the year A. D., 1839, is near 11 per cent. on the amount received from the State, and that after paying the 5 per cent. invested, to the school fund, and the expenses of the commissioners, there has been accumulated during the year, for the county, the sum of \$826 28 5; and that the whole number of shares purchased in the Commercial Bank of Cincinnati, is one hundred and fifty-eight, on which the capital stock paid in, is \$15,800, being \$1,625 70 5 more than the sum deposited with the commissioners. To which add the above stated unexpended balance of \$309 11 7, and it gives \$1,934 82 2 as the amount which has been added to the sum deposited with the county, by the State, estimating the Bank stock at its par value.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

SAMUEL F. VINTON,
JOHN NEWTON,
JOHN CATING,

Fund Commissioners.

JANUARY 30, 1840.

GALLIOPOLIS, *January 30, 1840.*

SIR:—In obedience to the order of the board of Fund Commissioners for the county of Gallia, I herewith transmit to you their report, for the year A. D., 1839, showing the investment, income and present condition of that portion of the surplus revenue which was deposited with the county of Gallia.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

SAMUEL F. VINTON.

JOHN BROUGH, Esq., *Auditor of State.*

HURON COUNTY.

Fund Commissioners' report for January 1, 1840.

Amount received from the State of Ohio.....	\$45,858 04
Loaned at the rate of 7 per cent. interest.....	45,858 04
Loaned to Huron county, and invested in the public buildings.....	\$10,000 00
Loaned to individuals.....	35,858 04
	<u>45,858 04</u>

Loaned to individuals on bonds se- cured by mortgage on real estate..	36,105 04
Loaned on bond and secured by other adequate security.....	5,753 00
	<u>35,858 04</u>

Amount loaned in the several townships in Huron and Erie coun-
ties, to wit:

Huron County.

Ruggles.....	\$620 00
New London.....	680 00
Clarksfield.....	715 00
Wakeman.....	420 00
Florence.....	1,430 00
Vermillion.....	1,140 00
Greenwich.....	680 00
Fitchville.....	720 00
Hartland.....	350 00
Townsend.....	440 00
Berlin.....	1,890 00
Ripley.....	475 00
Fairfield.....	780 00
Bronson.....	1,100 00
Norwalk.....	2,590 00
Milan.....	2,085 00
Huron.....	1,425 00
New Haven.....	700 00
Greenfield.....	1,070 00
Peru.....	1,250 04
Ridgefield.....	3,575 00

Richmond.....	180 00
Norwich.....	350 00
Sherman.....	325 00
Lyme.....	955 00

26,945 04

Erie County.

Oxford.....	\$485 00
Perkins.....	790 00
Portland.....	1,095 00
Margaretta.....	800 00
Danbury.....	350 00
Groton.....	640 00

4,160 00

Amount secured by mortgage.....	\$30,105 04
Amount loaned in Norwalk, on bond, and secured by assignment of scrip issued by County Commissioners, pursuant to an act, passed March 14, 1836, authorizing a loan to erect public buildings.....	5,753 00

35,858 04

Amount in suit.....	\$185 00
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Amount of income on amount loaned, at 7 per cent.	\$3,210 06
Amount of interest on interest.....	148 55

Whole amount of interest received last year.....	3,358 61
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Expenses for year 1839, as follows:

H. Terry, Fund Commissioner, 3 days.....	\$6 00
John Fuller, " 7 "	14 00
S. Morse, " 6 "	12 00
J. B. Wilbor, " 3 "	6 00
H. H. Johnson, clerk, 6 "	12 00
S. & C. A. Preston, publishing report.....	6 00

56 00

Nett income for 1839.....	3,302 61
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Paid County Treasurer 5 per cent. on \$45,858 04, being amount due State common school fund.....	\$2,292 90
Amount paid county Treasurer, to meet orders drawn from current expenses.....	56 00
Amount loaned out, being the 2 per cent. of interest, and interest on interest.....	1,009 71
	<u>3,358 61</u>

Whole amount accumulated on surplus revenue, after deducting expenses and paying 5 per cent. to common school fund..... \$3,046 29

Invested as follows—

Appropriated for current expenses of county..	\$209 00
Loaned to individuals	2,801 87
Cash on hand.....	35 42
	<u>3,046 29</u>

JOHN B. WILBOR,
JOHN FULLER,
SAMUEL MORSE,
Fund Coms. of Huron co.

NORWALK, HURON Co. O., Jan. 1, 1840.

HARDIN COUNTY.

Annual report of the Fund Commissioners of Hardin county, Ohio, for the year A. D., 1839, ending on the first Monday of January, A. D., 1840.

The amount received from the State.....	\$4,211 02
The amount loaned to individuals, secured by mortgage on real estate, at the rate of 7 per cent per annum.....	<u>4,211 02</u>

The amount loaned in each township—	
Blanchard.....	\$300 02
Cissna.....	400 00
Dudley.....	320 00
Goshen.....	434 00
Hale.....	255 00
Jackson.....	400 00
Marion.....	100 00
M'Donald.....	200 00
Pleasant.....	1,552 00
Roundhead.....	250 00
	<hr/>
	4,211 02

Amount of interest received.....	<u>\$294 77</u>
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Amount of interest received at 5 per cent. for common school purposes.....	\$210 55
Amount for county purposes.....	84 22
	<hr/>
	294 77

Expenses incurred in managing said fund amounts to \$30 20, as follows, to wit:

To Fund Commissioners.....	\$16 00
To the agent of Fund Commissioners.....	14 20
	<hr/>
	30 20

As follows, to wit:

To Peter Johnson.....	\$6 00
Cyrus Dilla.....	6 00
George Johns.....	4 00
C. W. Stevenson.....	14 20
	<hr/>
	30 20

I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a correct statement of the funds deposited with the county of Hardin, Ohio.

GEORGE JOHNS,
Agent for Fund Coms. of Hardin co.

HOLMES COUNTY.

Exhibit of Holmes county's proportion of surplus revenue, up to the first of January, 1840.

Amount received of State \$20,768 76

All of which is loaned to individuals in Holmes county, at 7 per cent. per annum, secured by mortgage on real estate.

The following is the amount loaned in each township:

In Hardy township	5,905 76
Berlin	1,700 00
Mechanic	1,850 00
Kilbuck	1,100 00
Knox	1,400 00
Richland	813 00
Monroe	1,125 00
Paint	400 00
Saltcreek	1,200 00
Prairie	2,125 00
Ripley	800 00
Washington	2,350 00
	<u>20,768 76</u>

Amount of five per cent. interest received up to the 1st January, 1840 \$1,030 93 8

Amount of two per cent. interest received up to the 1st January, 1840 412 37 5

Total amount received 1,443 31 3

Expenses.

Amount paid A. Purdy, as Fund Commissioner	\$34 00
S. Porter, " "	36 00
L. Allison " "	34 00
Kershaw and Smith, printing	9 00
For paper	15
Wm. S. Tannyhill, as agent	5 00
	<u>118 15</u>

Amount 2 per cent.....	\$412 37 5
From which deduct expenses.....	118 15 0
	<u>\$294 22 5</u>

Amount 2 per cent. loaned in 1838.....	\$319 48 0
Amount 2 per cent. loaned in 1839.....	200 00 0
Amount of 2 per cent. on hand	94 22 5
Interest on 2 per cent. appropriated for the use of schools,	36 37 5
Amount of principal in suit.....	300 00 0

SAMUEL PORTER,
LEWELLEN ALLISON,
ABNER PURDY,
Fund Commissioners.

HIGHLAND COUNTY. .

FUND COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, HIGHLAND CO. OHIO,
January 18, 1840.

The following is a statement of the surplus revenue fund belonging to Highland county, for the year ending January 1, 1840, viz:

The amount received from the State\$27,531 67 3

This sum was loaned to the State, up to the first day of July, 1839, at six per cent. interest; since which time it has been loaned to an individual of Liberty township, Highland county, at seven per cent. interest, upon adequate personal security.

The income of said fund, for the year ending January 1, 1840, is \$1,789 55 8

The one per cent. accruing to the permanent fund for the year ending January 1, 1839, is..... \$275 31 7
Interest on same, from January 1, 1839, to January 1, 1840, half the year at six, and the other half at seven per cent. 17 89 5

The interest accruing on the surplus revenue fund, for the year ending January 1, 1840, over the five per cent. applied to school purposes, is \$412 97 7

Making an aggregate of..... 706 18 7

The expenses incurred in the management of said fund the past year, are fourteen dollars sixty-two and one half cents, viz:

John H. Mitchell.....	\$4 00
John W. Spargur.....	2 00
Henry Davis.....	7 50
F. & A. S. Evans, for blank book.....	1 12½
	<u>14 62½</u>

FUND COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, HIGHLAND CO.
STATE OF OHIO.

We, two of the Fund Commissioners of Highland county, do hereby certify the above statement is just and true.

Given under our hands, this 18th day of January, 1840.

HENRY DAVIS,
JOHN H. MITCHELL,
Fund Coms. of Highland co.

HAMILTON COUNTY.

Report of the Fund Commissioners of Hamilton county, for the year A. D., 1839.

In conformity with the duties assigned the Fund Commissioners of Hamilton county, by the 19th section of the act of the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, passed March 28, 1837, entitled, "an act for the distribution and investment of this State's proportion of the surplus revenue," the said Fund Commissioners submit the following report, to wit:

To amount received from Treasurer of State, by the late Fund Commissioners' last report.....	\$89,282 14
To 7 per cent. on \$79,282 14, for 1 year.....	\$5,549 74
To 6 per cent. on \$10,000 00, to county.....	600 00
	<hr/> 6,149 74
Total amount of principal and interest for 1839.....	<hr/> <u>95,431 88</u>

To amount loaned on real estate security	\$79,282 14
To amount loaned on bond to county.....	10,000 00
To five per cent. interest on \$89,282 14, paid into county treasury for scholls	4,464 10
Amount of interest and postponed to March next, under an arrangement with the late Fund Commissioners for the security of \$30,282 14, retained by them, for which bonds and mortgages were taken as collat- eral security to their official bonds	359 19
To Amount of balance of interest under the above arrangement, on \$5,000 not paid and now in suit	99 17
Amount paid one of late Fund Commissioners, for services, office rent, and as agent for 1839	100 00
To expenses incurred, and services of the pre- sent Fund Commissioners in the manage- ment of said fund for the current year, to wit: For services, per account rendered and allowed	260 00
To amount paid agent for services, keeping book and collecting	50 00
To nett proceeds of interest on said fund, loaned under the act of 19th March, 1838, as an accumulative fund for the use of schools, &c.	456 99
	<hr/> <u>95,431 88</u>

Statement of the amount loaned Hamilton county, and in the several
townships in the same, to wit:

Hamilton county	\$10,000 00
Cincinnati township	69,582 14
Millcreek	2,400 00
Storrs	2,400 00
Springfield	1,000 00
Symms	2,600 00
7—DOC. NO. 110.	

Columbia.....	\$900 00
Crosby.....	400 00
	<hr/>
	89,282 14
	<hr/>

To amount due and in suit	\$5,000 00
Amount of interest due on same, not paid ..	99 17
	<hr/>
	5,099 17
	<hr/>

To amount due and unaccounted for, and not in suit \$342 73

JOHN BURGOYNE,
JONATHAN PANCOAST,
JONAH MARTIN,
Fund Coms. of Hamilton co.

In submitting the above report to the public, the present Fund Commissioners deem it as a duty incumbent upon them, to append to the same the following exhibit of the situation of this county's proportion of the surplus revenue, when they entered upon the duties of their respective offices, in the month of July last:

They found bonds and mortgages filed for \$58,300, including the bond given by Hamilton county; also, that \$30,282 14 was invested and retained by the late Fund Commissioners, under what they termed adequate security, and paid interest on the same, as appeared by their reports; and that one of them had collected seven hundred dollars of the principal loaned, which he also retained uninvested, and paid interest on the same to the 1st January, 1839. The present Commissioners, in pursuance of what they conceived to be their duty, proceeded to secure, if possible, and invest the whole of said fund, and, by unremitting exertion, procured bond and mortgages of the late Fund Commissioners, as collateral security to their official bonds, not being able to collect the same, except the \$700 paid in, and which is now loaned on freehold security. They feel a conscientiousness that no exertion, on their part, has been wanting, to have the said fund placed in as safe a condition as circumstances would permit.

JOHN BURGOYNE,
JONATHAN PANCOAST,
JONAH MARTIN,
Fund Coms. of Hamilton co.

CINCINNATI, *February 3, 1840.*

DEAR SIR:—There seemed to be a mistake in the first published statement of the Hamilton county Fund Commissioners, for 1839. Two items were omitted. The mistake arose in the copy sent to the printer, and fearing that a like error may exist in the copy forwarded to you, I herewith enclose you the publication of said statement, as corrected.

Your obedient servant,

H. M'DOUGAL,

*For Fund Coms. Hamilton co.*JOHN BROUGH, Esq., *Auditor of State.*

HARRISON COUNTY.

Exhibit of the surplus revenue fund for Harrison county, for the year 1839.

Amount received from the State, to wit:	\$31,144 57
The amount of interest for the years 1837 and 1838, transferred to the principal.....	1,261 00
	<hr/>
	32,405 57
	<hr/>

All of which said sum was loaned to individuals in said county, at 7 per cent. per annum, interest thereon, secured by mortgage on real estate.

Amount loaned to the different townships.

Shortcreek	\$1,000 00
Greene	600 00
German	150 00
Athens	250 00
Cadiz	12,011 00
Archer	1,200 00
Rumley	781 57
Moorefield	2,700 00
Nottingham	1,500 00
Stock	675 00

North	\$4,500 00
Freeport.....	3,513 00
Washington.....	2,525 00
Franklin.....	500 00
Monroe.....	500 00

\$2,405 57

Interest on the same at 7 per cent. per annum.....	\$2,268 40 0
Special interest, or the amount made by loaning the interest.....	46 64 4
Balance of principal for the last year.....	40 75 0
Interest on the same.....	2 44 5

2,358 23 9

The 5 per cent. interest paid in the county treasury....	\$1,620 28 5
Amount of interest transferred to the above principal..	612 35 4
Amount of a transfer accounted for the last year.....	11 88 0
Interest on the same.....	72 0
Paid Matthew M. Sloan services as Fund Commissioner and clerk	42 00 0
Paid Samuel M'Fadden, as Commissioner	40 00 0
John Sharp, as Commissioner.....	18 00 0
Magonagle & Dimock, for printing.....	7 00 0
J. S. Thomas, for printing.....	6 00 0

2,358 23 9

It is hereby certified that the foregoing is a correct statement of the surplus revenue fund.

Given under our hands officially.

MATTHEW M. SLOAN,
SAMUEL M'FADDEN,
J. SHARP,

Fund Commissioners.

Attest—MATTHEW M. SLOAN, *Clerk.*

HOCKING COUNTY.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, LOGAN, *December 30, 1839.*

The undersigned, Fund Commissioners of Hocking county, in compliance with an act of the legislature of Ohio, passed March 28, 1837, providing for the distribution and investment of this State's proportion of the surplus revenue, do certify that this county's proportion of said revenue, received from the Treasurer of State, is eight thousand four hundred and twenty-two dollars and three cents; which said sum has been invested in bank stock in the Lancaster Ohio Bank, on which there has been a dividend for the current year, of seven hundred and eighty-eight 70-100 dollars, and that the expenses of the current year are as follows:

To the Commissioners.....	\$6 00
Printer.....	1 00
Clerk.....	3 00
	<hr/>
	10 00
	<hr/>

ROBERT M'BROOM,
CONRAD BRIAN,
JOSEPH A. GREENE,
Fund Commissioners.

JEFFERSON COUNTY.

FUND COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
Steubenville, January 3, 1840.

The board of Fund Commissioners, for the county of Jefferson, in the State of Ohio, in accordance with the provisions of the 19th section of the act entitled, "an act for the distribution and investment of this State's proportion of the surplus revenue," passed March 8, 1837, submit the following report:

The amount received by them from the State, is..... \$42,135 51

Amount invested in stock in the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Steubenville, is	\$42,116 28
Amount loaned on individual security, at 7 per cent. per annum, is	19 23
	<hr/>
	<u>42,135 51</u>

Amount of dividend received on stock in the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Steubenville, for the year ending November 1, 1839	\$2,680 12
Interest on amount loaned on individual security	1 34
	<hr/>
	2,681 46
5 per cent. apportioned for common schools	2,106 77
	<hr/>
	574 69

The expenses incurred in the management of said fund, are as follows, viz:

Amount paid James Mitchell, Esq., for his services as Fund Commissioner	\$8 00
Amount paid David Cable, Esq., for same	8 00
Amount paid Wm. M'Donald, Esq., for same	8 00
Amount paid Adam J. Leslie, for his services as clerk to the board	8 00
	<hr/>
	32 00
Amount paid into county treasury, for county purposes, is	<u>542 69</u>

DAVID CABLE,
WILLIAM M'DONALD,
Fund Coms. of Jefferson co.

KNOX COUNTY.

Exhibit of the Fund Commissioners of Knox county, January 7, 1840.

The Fund Commissioners of the county of Knox, in the State of Ohio, in pursuance of the act providing for the distribution and investment of this State's proportion of the surplus revenue, passed March 26, 1837, submit the following report:

Amount received by said Fund Commissioners from the State.....	\$30,572 02
--	-------------

Amount loaned to individuals on mortgage security, at 7 per cent.	\$18,498 04
--	-------------

Amount loaned to individuals on other adequate security, at 7 per cent.	10,730 20
--	-----------

Amount loaned to Knox county, at six per cent.	1,343 78
---	----------

30,572 02

The fund is loaned out in the respective townships, as follows:

Jackson	\$200 00
Union	430 00
Jefferson	550 00
Brown	875 00
Howard	1,100 00
Harrison	100 00
Clay	1,630 00
Morgan	2,600 00
Pleasant	2,000 00
Monroe	300 00
Pike	800 00
Morris	600 00
Clinton	9,861 47
Miller	500 00
Milford	300 00
Liberty	2,223 00
Wayne	1,200 00
Middlebury	250 00
Franklin	2,358 77
Chester	650 00
Bloomfield	700 00
Knox county	1,343 78
	<hr/>
	30,572 02

Amount due and not in suit.....	\$1,434 50
Amount now in suit and judgment not collected.....	6,823 62½
Annual income as now loaned: Amount of interest at 7 per cent.....	\$2,045 97
Amount of interest at 6 per cent.....	80 63
	<u>2,125 50½</u>

Expenses incurred in managing said fund:

David Shaw, Fund Commissioner, 8 days.....	\$16 00
Christopher Wolf, Fund Commissioner, 11 days.....	22 00
Thomas Wade, Fund Commissioner, 9 days.....	18 00
Thomas Axtell, Fund Commissioner, 2 days.....	4 00
E. J. Ellis, for printing.....	6 00
M. A. Sayre, for clerking 5 days.....	10 00
	<u>76 00</u>

MT. VERNON, January 7, 1840.

We, the Fund Commissioners of Knox county, in the State of Ohio, do hereby certify that the foregoing exhibit is a correct statement of the investment and situation of the surplus revenue deposited with the said county of Knox.

Given under our hands, this 7th day of January, A. D., 1840.

THOMAS WADE,
CHRISTOPHER WOLF,
THOMAS AXTELL,
Fund Commissioners.

LICKING COUNTY.

Statement of the Fund Commissioners of Licking county, Ohio, made in compliance with the 19th section of an act entitled, "an act providing for the distribution and investment of this State's proportion of the surplus revenue," passed March 28, A. D., 1837.

1. Amount received from the State—

April 20, 1837. First and second instalments.....	\$36,647 14
Dec. 22, 1837. Third instalment	18,323 57
	<u>54,970 71</u>

2. Amount paid back to the State. None.	
3. Amount loaned at the different rates of interest, showing the amount loaned to companies, the amount to the county, the amount to individuals, and what part is secured by mortgage of real estate, and what by other adequate security.	
First—To Licking county, at 6 per cent. interest	\$15,000 00
Second—Town of Newark, at 6 per cent. interest, taxes pledged as security.....	7,480 00
Third—To individuals, secured by mortgage of real estate, at 7 per cent. interest.....	31,690 71
Fourth—To individuals, secured by other adequate security	800 00
	<hr/>
	54,970 71
	<hr/>

Fourth. Amount loaned in each township:

Hanover.....	\$720 00
Perry	250 00
Fallsburg.....	150 00
Eden.....	150 00
Mary Ann.....	500 00
Madison	730 00
Franklin	400 00
Licking.....	400 00
Newark.....	7,606 71
Newton	1,250 00
Washington.....	500 00
M'Kean.....	450 00
Granville.....	3,140 00
Union.....	4,200 00
St. Albans.....	4,034 00
Liberty.....	1,370 00
Bennington.....	300 00
Monroe	2,470 00
Jersey	150 00
	<hr/>
	32,490 71
	<hr/>

Fifth—The amount collected by course of law, (none.)	
Sixth—The amount in suit	\$400 00
Seventh—Due and not in suit, (none.)	
Eighth—The amount invested in stocks, (none.)	
Ninth—Annual income of said fund, as now loaned, viz: from the first day of January, 1839, to the first day of January, 1840	3,623 16

Tenth—Expenses incurred in managing said fund—

Samuel Hand, Fund Commissioner, 27 days.....	\$54 00
Bryant Thornhill, " 22 "	41 00
Archibald Cornell, " 24 "	48 00
John R. Cunningham, clerk, 64 days.....	128 00
A. W. Dennis, clerk, 2 days	4 00
John Rankin, & Co., printing.....	15 00
Richard Stadden, publishing this report, and printing.....	15 00
W. H. Starrett, clerk, 7 days.....	14 00
	<hr/>
	322 00
	<hr/>

Amount paid to County Treasurer, being 5 per cent. applied for the support of common schools.....	\$2,748 53
Balance in favor of county, after deducting expenses for managing fund, and deducting the interest for 6 months, on \$400, which is in suit.....	538 63
Amount paid to County Treasurer, to be disposed of by County Commissioners	538 63

FUND COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, LICKING Co.,
January 8, 1840.

We, the Fund Commissioners of Licking county, do hereby certify that the foregoing abstract is correct.

Given under our hands, this 8th day of January, A. D., 1840.

SAMUEL HAND,
BRYANT THORNHILL,
ARCHIBALD CORNELL,

W. H. STARRETT, *Atty. and Clerk.*

LOGAN COUNTY.

The third annual report of the Fund Commissioners of Logan county, Ohio, made in conformity to the statute providing for the distribution and investment of this State's proportion of the surplus revenue, passed March 28, 1837.

1. This county has received from the State.....	<u>\$17,475 75</u>
2. \$11,650 are invested in capital stock of the Urbana Banking Company, and \$5,825 25 are deposited with said banking company, at 6 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.	
3. The dividends or proceeds of said stock, from 6th November, 1838, to 5th November, 1839, is...	1,048 50
And the interest of the same, on deposit, is.....	349 50
	<hr/>
Making.....	1,398 00
From which deduct.....	873 78
	<hr/>
Five per cent. reserved for school fund, and paid to the County Treasurer, January 6, 1840, leaves..	524 22
In the care of said Fund Commissioners, which is funded to stock according to law.	

JA. W. MANNON,
Acting Fund Commissioner.

JANUARY 6, 1840.

LUCAS COUNTY.

Report of the Fund Commissioners of Lucas county, for the year ending January 1, A. D., 1840.

Amount of money received from the State Treasurer, May 16, and July 4, A. D., 1837, being the first, second and third instalments of the proportion of the surplus revenue for Lucas county.....	<u>\$8,422 03</u>
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Amount loaned to individuals and secured by mortgage on real estate, and bearing 7 per cent. interest.

In Port Lawrence township.....	\$3,000 00
Waynesfield.....	2,622 03
Waterville.....	300 00
Wing.....	1,300 00

Springfield	\$700 00
Swan creek	300 00
York	100 00
Amboy	100 00

 8,422 03

 Income—Amount of interest on \$8,422 03, at 7 per cent., \$589 54 2

Expenses and liabilities—

By amount of 5 per cent. for school purposes, paid county	
Treasurer as per receipt	\$421 10 1
By cash paid Robert Gower, as Commissioner.....	2 00 0
Wm. P. Daniels, “	2 00 0
Samuel Barrett, “	2 00 0
Samuel M. Young, agent.....	26 44 1
For stationary and printing	10 00 0
Amount interest uncollected, (in suit).....	126 00 0
	<hr/>
	589 54 2

 Amount of money loaned, upon which the interest has not
 been paid, and now in suit..... \$1,800 00

ROBERT GOWER,
 WM. P. DANIELS,
 SAMUEL BARRETT,
Fund Coms. of Lucas co.

 By SAMUEL M. YOUNG, *Agent.*

 MEIGS COUNTY.

In compliance with the requisitions of the 12th section of the act providing for the distribution and investment of this State's proportion of the surplus revenue, the Fund Commissioners of Meigs county submit the following statement:

Whole amount received from the State..... \$12,750 96

Amount loaned to county at 5 per cent.....	\$850 96
Amount loaned to individuals, at 7 per cent.....	11,900 00
	<hr/>
	12,750 96
	<hr/>

In Bedford.....	\$600 00
Chester.....	3,000 00
Letart.....	100 00
Olive.....	850 00
Orange.....	1,350 00
Rutland.....	2,200 00
Salisbury.....	2,000 00
Scipio.....	1,100 00
Sutton.....	700 00
	<hr/>
	11,900 00
	<hr/>

Annual Income.

Interest on \$11,900, at 7 per cent. for one year.....	\$833 00 0
850 96 5, at 5 per cent.....	42 54 8
Interest gained by loaning interest	14 49 0
	<hr/>
	890 03 8
	<hr/>

Expenses incurred by managing—	
Paid Major Reed.....	\$14 00
Whittimore Reed.....	12 00
John M'Quigg.....	6 00
S. Halliday, agent.....	20 00
	<hr/>
	52 00
	<hr/>

All of which is respectfully submitted.

WHITTIMORE REED,
MAJOR REED,
Fund Coms. of Meigs co.

CHESTER, January 6, 1840.

MUSKINGUM COUNTY.

Exhibit for 1839, commencing on 7th January, 1839, and ending on the 4th January, 1840, made in conformity to law, by the Fund Commissioners of Muskingum county, Ohio.

1. Amount received from the State, being first, second and third instalments..... \$53,193 66
2. Amount paid back to the State, (none.)
3. Amount loaned Muskingum county, at 6 per cent..... 7,000 00
4. Amount loaned in each township in this county, at 7 per cent., to wit:

Adams township.....	\$900 00
Blue Rock.....	950 00
Falls.....	624 94
Jackson.....	225 00
Monroe.....	450 00
Meigs'.....	650 00
Newton.....	262 00
Perry.....	1,600 00
Rich Hill.....	638 00
Saltcreek.....	1,250 00
Salem.....	300 00
Springfield.....	2,350 00
Wayne.....	21,500 00
Washington.....	630 00
Zanesville.....	13,863 72
	<hr/>
	53,193 66

5. Amount collected by law.....	\$1,791 56
To wit: In Perry township, principal.....	\$400 00
Interest on same.....	14 42
Jefferson township, principal.....	300 00
Interest on same.....	17 42
Zanesville township, principal.....	1,000 00
Interest on same.....	59 72
	<hr/>
	1,791 56

6. Amount now in suit, (none.)
7. Amount now due and not in suit..... \$21,845 50

To wit: In Wayne township, principal	\$20,400 00	
Interest on same, due 5th Dec.....	714 00	
Salem township, principal	300 00	
Interest on same, due 21st Dec.....	10 50	
Washington township, principal.....	200 00	
Interest on same, due 21st Dec.....	7 00	
Zanesville township, principal.....	200 00	
Interest on same, deceased estate..	14 00	
	<hr/>	\$21,845 50
		<hr/>

8. Amount invested in stocks, (none.)		
9. Amount of income of said fund for past year		\$3,782 16
To wit: Interest on principal paid.....	\$2,957 97	
Interest on interest re-loaned and paid.....	78 69	
Interest on principal due in advance, and unpaid	745 50	
	<hr/>	3,782 16
		<hr/>

10. Expenses paid in managing said fund.....		\$234 26
To wit: Cash paid J. Glessner, printing notice,	\$1 00	
Cash paid A. Peters, printing exhibit and notice	7 00	
Cash paid W. Buell, attorney at law, collecting fees.....	63 07	
Cash paid G. A. Hall, Commissioner's services, desk and stationary.....	56 94	
Cash paid J. C. Guthrie, Commissioner,	52 00	
Cash paid J. S. Copeland.....	42 00	
Cash paid J. S. Copeland, for keeping books past year.....	10 00	
Cash paid for 1 ream paper.....	2 25	
	<hr/>	234 26
		<hr/>

Interest on principal received since last exhibit		\$2,957 97
Paid county treasurer for school purposes....	\$2,659 68	
Paid expenses for past year	234 26	
	<hr/>	2,893 94
		<hr/>
Balance		64 03
		<hr/>
		<hr/>

Add for interest due at last exhibit and since paid.....		\$40 25
Add for interest on interest loaned and paid.....		78 69
Add for interest received on surplus interest, funded aforesaid.....		33 95

This amount (cash on hand) carried to surplus fund.....	\$216 92
Cash on hand and carried to surplus, funded aforesaid, agreeably to section 3, of an act passed March 19, 1838.....	216 92
Balance of interest now due in advance, and when paid, subject to be carried to said surplus, funded aforesaid..	<u>745 50</u>

State of Ohio, Muskingum County:

We, the undersigned, Fund Commissioners of said county, do hereby certify that the foregoing exhibit is a correct statement of the state of the surplus fund received by this county, as it now exists, and made in pursuance to an act, passed March 28, 1837.

G. A. HALL,
J. C. GUTHRIE,
J. S. COPELAND,
Fund Commissioners.

Dated—ZANESVILLE, January 4, 1840.

MEDINA COUNTY.

Annual report of the Fund Commissioners of Medina county, Ohio, for the year 1839.¹

The amount of the surplus revenue fund received by the board in 1837 \$29,039 22

The whole of said sum is loaned to citizens of the county, on interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum.

Amount secured by mortgage on real estate, situated in the county.....	\$5,000 00
Amount secured by judgment bonds executed by three or more individuals.....	<u>24,039 22</u>

Amount loaned in the several townships, as follows:

In Norton	\$1,800 00
Copley	1,700 00
Bath	2,029 74
Richfield	1,750 00
Wadsworth	2,159 48
Sharon	1,300 00
Granger	1,200 00
Hinckley	1,600 00
Guilford	2,000 00
Montville	1,400 00
Medina	2,300 00
Brunswick	1,500 00
Westfield	1,500 00
Lafayette	800 00
York	1,200 00
Liverpool	1,900 00
Harrisville	1,400 00
Chatham	500 00
Litchfield	1,000 00
	<hr/>
	29,039 22

The amount of interest received on bonds, from January 1, 1839, to January 1, 1840	\$2,032 80
The amount of interest received on loans made from above sum of \$2,032 80	55 30
	<hr/>
Total amount of interest received	2,088 10

Expenses incurred in the management of said fund, for 1839, as follows:

Paid Clark & Lowry, for advertising and blanks	\$9 00
Wm. Eyles, Fund Commissioner	18 00
Theodore Hammond, "	18 00
Eufus Vaughn, "	18 00
Wm. H. Canfield, for services as agent and clerk for commissioners	37 00
	<hr/>
Total amount of expenses	98 00

Amount paid this day to County Treasurer for school purposes, being 5 per cent. on \$29,039 22

\$1,451 96

9—doc. no. 110.

Balance remaining in hands of Fund Commissioners, to be funded agreeable to the act of the General Assembly, passed March 19, 1838.....	\$538 14
	<u><u>2,088 10</u></u>

The amount which has been collected by law during the past year, is.....	\$250 00
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Statement of fund arising from surplus interest, funded agreeable to act of General Assembly, passed March 19, 1838.

Balance of interest in hands of commissioners, January 7, 1839....	\$572 83
Amount of interest received on said sum of \$572 83.....	34 36
Balance of interest received up to January 1, 1840.....	538 14
	<u><u>1,145 33</u></u>

Total amount of said fund.....

The whole of said fund is loaned to citizens of this county, secured by mortgages on land situated in said county.

We hereby certify that the above statement is correct.

Given under our hands, this 10th day of January, 1840.

WM. EYLES,
RUFUS VAUGHN,
THEODORE HAMMOND,
Fund Commissioners.

I certify the foregoing to be a correct copy of the original report.

WM. H. CANFIELD,
Clerk of Fund Commissioners.

MIAMI COUNTY.

The third annual statement of the Fund Commissioners of Miami county.

1. The amount received from the State..... **\$32,669 11**
2. The amount paid back to the State, (none.)

3. The amount loaned at 7 per cent.	\$32,669 11
4. The amount loaned the corporation of Troy	\$400 00
The amount loaned to Miami county.....	716 00
The amount loaned to individuals....	31,553 11
	<u>32,669 11</u>

The amount secured by mortgage on real estate	\$2,425 00
The amount secured by other adequate security	30,244 11
	<u>\$32,669 11</u>

The amount loaned in the several townships, to wit:

Bethel township	\$2,600 00
Elizabeth	2,325 00
Lost Creek	1,250 00
Brown.....	1,315 00
Staunton.....	1,950 00
Spring Creek	1,950 00
Monroe.....	900 00
Concord.....	8,163 11
Washington.....	6,850 00
Union.....	2,950 00
Newton	950 00
Newbury.....	750 00
Miami.....	716 00
	<u>32,669 11</u>

5. The amount collected by suit and re-loaned.....	\$700 00
6. The amount now in suit.....	800 00
7. The amount of interest due and not in suit.....	273 00
8. The amount invested in stocks, (none.)	
9. The annual income of said fund.	2,286 85
The amount paid into county treasury, for school purposes.....	\$1,633 45
Interest re-loaned, of 1839.....	35 41
Amount paid into county treasury, for county purposes.....	288 00
Amount of interest due and unpaid.....	273 99
The interest due on money in suit, for 1839.....	56 00
	<u>2,286 85</u>

Interest of 1838, paid in 1839, and paid into county treasury for county purposes.....	\$107 38
The amount of interest of 1837, on loan.....	100 00
The amount of interest of 1838, on loan.....	370 00

10. The expenses incurred by Fund Commissioners, to wit:

To Samuel Pierce, 7 days as Fund Commissioner.....	\$14 00
Richard Morrow, 8 days as Commissioner.....	16 00
James Fergus, 8 days as Commissioner.....	16 00
Jacob Knoop, 6 days as clerk and agent, (1838).....	12 00
Jacob Knoop, 14 days as clerk and agent, (1839).....	28 00
	<hr/>
	86 00

SAMUEL PIERCE,
JAMES FERGUS,
RICHARD MORROW,
Fund Coms. of Miami co.

TROY, January 18, 1840.

MONROE COUNTY.

Report of the Fund Commissioners of Monroe county, Ohio, of the management of this county's proportion of the surplus revenue, to wit:

The amount received from the State of Ohio.....	\$20,970 90
The amount paid back, (none.)	

The whole is loaned to individuals at seven per cent., payable semi-annually in advance.

The amount secured by mortgage on real estate.....	\$1,810 00
The amount secured by other adequate security, is.....	<u>19,160 90</u>

Amount loaned in Adams township.....	\$1,780 00
Bethel.....	684 00
Centre	5,425 00
Elk.....	200 00
Enoch	400 00
Franklin	1,459 00
Greene.....	1,100 00
Jackson.....	1,300 00
Malaga	1,000 00
Ohio.....	700 00
Perry.....	400 00
Sunsbury	1,430 00
Salem	2,086 00
Switzerland.....	300 00
Seneca	975 00
Union	1,000 00
Washington.....	100 00
Wayne.....	600 00

Amount in the hands of the Fund Commissioners..... \$31 90

Amount collected by course of law, (none.)

Amount in suit at this time 118 00

Amount of interest not paid and due..... 827 00

Amount vested in stocks, (none.)

Amount paid T. Mitchell, Fund Commissioner, for his services..... 20 00

Isaac A. Brook, for same..... 20 00

A. Rucker, for same..... 20 00

Jacob Headbe, as agent for same 72 00

For advertising and printing..... 8 00

The treasurer for school purposes..... 1,048 54

It is not presumed that any loss will be sustained on account of the public records having been burned. The agent having removed all, (with one exception,) of the mortgages, after their being recorded, and having also a number of titles from the patent down to said mortgages, in his possession, it is believed that the loans made on personal security are generally safe. A few cases of new and additional security are demanded, and in several cases has been taken.

The above is a correct report.

ISAAC A. BROCK,
THOS. MITCHELL,
AMBROSE RUCKER,

Fund Coms. of Monroe co.

JANUARY 20, 1840.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Annual report of the Fund Commissioners of Montgomery county, Ohio, made agreeably to the 19th section of the act entitled, "an act providing for the distribution and investment of this State's proportion of the surplus revenue," passed March 28, 1837. The undersigned, Fund Commissioners of Montgomery county, make the following statement of said fund for said county, for the year ending Jan. 1, 1840.

Amount received from State treasury, May, 1837.....	\$45,756 99 0
Interest on the same for school purposes, at 5 per cent. per annum	2,287 84 9
Profits on same for county purposes.....	884 24 1
Total interest and principal.....	48,929 08 0
January 4, 1840. Deduct amount paid P. Ball, county treasurer	3,172 09 0
Leaves balance loaned and invested.....	<u>45,756 99 0</u>

Loans and Investments.

Amount loaned Montgomery county, on its faith, at 5 per cent.....	\$3,056 99 0
Amount loaned to common council of Dayton, upon mortgage, at 7 per cent.....	350 00 0
Amount loaned to individuals, upon mortgage, at seven per cent	39,350 00 0
Amount invested in Dayton Bank stock.....	3,000 00 0
Total loans and investments.....	<u>45,756 99 0</u>

Amount loaned in each township, is

1. Madison township.....	\$1,700 00 0
2. Jefferson.....	1,500 00 0
3. Randolph.....	1,000 00 0
4. Wayne.....	1,300 00 0
5. Butler.....	3,100 00 0
6. Washington.....	500 00 0
7. Miami.....	2,000 00 0
8. Dayton.....	28,250 00 0
Add that loaned to county, common council and bank stock.....	6,406 99 0
Total.....	<u>45,756 99 0</u>

Annual Income of said Fund.

On \$39,700 00 upon mortgage, at 7 per cent.....	\$2,779 00 0
3,056 99 to the county, at 5 per cent.....	152 84 9
3,000 00 invested in Dayton Bank stock, at 8 per cent	240 24 1
	<hr/>
	3,172 09 0
	<hr/>
Of which there are for school purposes.....	\$2,287 84 9
for county purposes.....	884 24 1
	<hr/>
	3,172 09 0
	<hr/>

Annual Expenses of said Fund.

February, 1839. R. N. & W. Comly, printing exhibit, &c.,	\$8 00
Dec. 2, 1839. Nathl. Wilson, collecting interest, &c.....	25 00
Jan. 2, 1840. W. J. M'Kinney, book keeping, clerk, &c.,	25 00
	<hr/>
	58 00
	<hr/>

N. B. No part of this fund has been paid back to the State, none collected by course of law, none now in suit, and no part now due.

ALEX. GRIMES,
NATHL. WILSON,
Fund Coms. of Montgomery co.

JANUARY 4, 1840.

MARION COUNTY.

Office of Fund Commissioners.

In pursuance of the 19th section of the act entitled, "an act providing for the distribution and investment of this State's proportion of the surplus revenue," passed March 28, 1837, the commissioners make out and publish the following statement of the funds received by said county, to wit:

Total amount received from State..... \$20,760 34

Amount loaned to individuals, at 7 per cent. interest, secured by mortgage..... \$20,760 34

Amount loaned to Washington township	\$925 00
Scott	1,200 00
Grand Prairie.....	1,200 00
Salt Rock.....	2,000 00
Grand	950 00
Big Island.....	900 00
Marion.....	6,510 34
Claridon.....	1,275 00
Canaan.....	1,325 00
Morven.....	1,100 00
Richland.....	725 00
Pleasant.....	300 00
Green Camp.....	150 00
Montgomery	700 00
Gilead	1,500 00
 Total.....	 <u>20,760 34</u>

The total amount of interest accruing from said fund, and paid to county treasurer, is..... \$1,452 88

Expenditures.

John Shunk, Commissioner	\$4 00
C. Merriman, "	4 00
G. & A. Sprung, printing.....	3 00

NATHAN PETERS,
Fund Com. and agent of the board.

MARION, January 18, 1840.

PIKE COUNTY.

PIKETON, *January 15, 1840.*

The third annual report of the Fund Commissioners of Pike county.

In accordance with the 19th section of an act entitled, "an act for the distribution and investment of this State's proportion of the surplus revenue," passed March 28, 1837, we, the undersigned, Fund Commissioners, report as follows:

Amount received from the State.....	\$9,289 51
Paid back to the State, (none.)	
Loaned at 7 per cent. interest	9,289 51
Loaned to individuals.....	9,289 51
Secured by mortgage on real estate.....	5,193 00
Secured by mortgage and personal security.....	1,693 00
Secured by personal security.....	2,403 51
Loaned in Seal township	3,243 00
Loaned in Sunfish township.....	1,593 00
Loaned in Pee Pee township.....	4,453 51
Of annual income.....	650 26½
Paid into the county treasury for school purposes,	464 47½
Paid into the county treasury for county purposes,	185 79
In suit, (none.)	
Due and not in suit, (none.)	
Invested in stocks, (none.)	
Expenses in managing said fund.....	20 00
Paid David Sharp \$2, N. K. Clough \$4.....	6 00
O. J. Phelps, \$4.....	4 00
Printer's bill.....	2 00
Extra services by O. J. Phelps	10 00

N. K. CLOUGH,
DAVID SHARP,
O. J. PHELPS,
Fund Commissioners.

PREBLE COUNTY.

The undersigned, County Fund Commissioners for the county of Preble, in the State of Ohio, in obedience to the requisitions of the law providing for the distribution and investment of this State's proportion of the surplus revenue, passed March 28, 1837, make the following exhibit of this county's proportion of said fund:

Amount received from Treasurer of State, April 26, 1837, in bank paper.....	\$20,297 13
Amount received from Treasurer of State, November 6, 1837, in bank paper.....	2,898 56
Amount received in drafts on Cincinnati banks, &c., of same date.....	7,250 00
Whole amount received from Treasurer of State.....	<u>30,445 69</u>
Amount loaned to the commissioners of Preble county, for the erection of jail, at 7 per cent.....	\$650 00
Amount loaned to individuals, at 7 per cent., and secured by mortgages on real estate to double the value of the loan.....	18,747 00
Amount loaned to individuals, at 7 per cent., on personal security.....	11,048 69
Total amount of loans.....	<u>30,445 69</u>
Amount loaned in Israel township	\$2,400 00
Dixon.....	2,200 00
Jackson.....	1,250 00
Jefferson.....	2,650 00
Somers.....	3,073 69
Gaspar.....	2,900 00
Washington.....	9,222 00
Monroe.....	1,050 00
Gratis.....	1,400 00
Lanier.....	2,200 00
Twin.....	1,150 00
Harrison.....	300 00
Amount loaned to county commissioners	650 00
	<u>30,445 69</u>

Amount of loans upon which interest is due, and remains unpaid, not in suit.....	\$400 00
Amount of interest due on said loans.....	14 00
Total amount of principal and interest.....	<u>414 00</u>

Total amount of interest received on loans at 7 per cent., from the 1st Monday in January, 1839, to the 1st Monday in January, 1840, and paid to county treasurer..... \$2,117 20

Expenses incurred in managing said fund, from the first Monday in January, 1839, to the first Monday in January, 1840:

Amount paid James Wilson, for 5 days' attendance as Fund Commissioner.....	\$10 00
Amount paid John F. Ireland, for 6 days' attendance as Fund Commissioner.....	12 00
Amount paid Peter Shideler, for 6 days' attendance as Fund Commissioner.....	12 00
Amount paid S. & W. B. Tizzard, for printing statement of condition of said fund, 7th January, 1839, and first notice to borrowers	11 25
Amount paid same, for printing 2d notice to borrowers.....	2 50
	<u>47 75</u>

The State of Ohio, Preble County, ss:

We do hereby certify that the foregoing is an accurate statement of the condition of this county's proportion of the surplus revenue, on the first Monday in January, one thousand eight hundred and forty.

Given under our hands, as County Fund Commissioners, this 6th day of January, A. D., 1840.

JAMES WILLSON,
PETER SHIDELER,
JOHN F. IRELAND.

Attest—JOSEPH S. HAWKINS, *Agent*.

PORTAGE COUNTY.

Annual statement of the Fund Commissioners of Portage county,
for the year ending January 1, 1840.

Amount of surplus revenue received from the State
Treasurer..... \$53,833 74

Amount loaned at 7 per cent \$27,056 12
Amount loaned at 6 per cent..... 26,777 62
53,833 74

Amount loaned to individuals..... \$27,056 12
Amount loaned to the State..... 17,000 00
Amount loaned to the county, for jail purposes..... 9,777 62
53,833 74

Of the amounts loaned, the sum secured to us by judg-
ment bond and mortgage on real estate, is..... \$27,056 12
By the bond of the commissioners of the State canal
fund, is..... 17,000 00
The amount loaned to the county, is..... 9,777 62
53,833 74

The amount loaned in each township, is as follows:

Aurora	\$2,400 00
Atwater.....	600 00
Brimfield.....	600 00
Boston.....	700 00
Coventry.....	400 00
Deerfield.....	1,200 00
Edinburg ..	1,300 00
Franklin.....	200 00
Freedom.....	300 00
Hudson.....	1,850 00
Hiram	500 00
Mantua.....	600 00
Northampton.....	150 00

Northfield.....	\$400 00
Nelson	500 00
Portage.....	1,800 00
Palmyra	500 00
Randolph.....	650 00
Rootstown.....	150 00
Ravenna	3,360 00
Suffield	400 00
Springfield.....	2,400 00
Streetsborough.....	2,160 00
Shalersville.....	300 00
Tallmadge	2,100 00
Twinsburg.....	1,400 00
Windham.....	196 12
Total.....	<u>27,056 12</u>

The income of said fund, for the past year, is as follows:

Amount of interest received on loans.....	\$2,480 57 7
Amount of interest due from the State.....	1,220 00 0
	<u>3,500 57 7</u>

Amount paid to Frederick Williams, Treasurer of Portage county, for common school purposes	\$2,691 68 7
Amount paid to Frederick Williams, Treasurer of Portage county, for county purposes	808 89 0
	<u>3,500 57 7</u>

The expenses of managing said fund are as follows:

Amount paid Henry Chittenden, for 8 days' service.....	\$16 00
Amount paid Royal Taylor, for 32 days' service, including clerk service.....	64 00
Amount paid Ephraim L. Williams, for 10 days' service.....	20 00
Amount paid for postage, stationary and printing.....	8 88
	<u>108 88</u>

We, the undersigned, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a correct statement of our proceedings as Fund Commissioners of Portage county, during the year 1839.

HENRY CHITTENDEN,
EPHRAIM L. WILLIAMS,
Fund Coms. of Portage co.

FUND COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, PORTAGE CO., }
January 1, 1840. }

PERRY COUNTY.

An exhibit of the state of the surplus revenue fund of the county of Perry, in the State of Ohio, January 25, 1840.

Amount received from the State, May 16, 1837.....	\$17,192 20
Amount received from the State, August 4, 1837	8,596 10
Sum total.....	<u>25,788 30</u>

All of which sum is loaned to individuals at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum interest thereon, and secured by mortgages on real estate.

Amount loaned in each township, to wit:

Thorn	\$1,800 00
Reading.....	8,961 30
Pike.....	4,995 00
Clayton	2,310 00
Harrison.....	1,000 00
Bearfield.....	895 00
Monroe	992 00
Saltlick.....	1,675 00
Monday Creek.....	350 00
Jackson.....	2,880 00

The amount collected by course of law.....	\$300 00
The amount for which judgments have been obtained, and yet remaining unsatisfied	200 00
The amount of interest received	1,506 07

The amount paid into county treasury..... \$1,367 00

Paid for services as Fund Commissioners:

To John Neil.....	12 00
To Wm. H. Herron	10 00
To Thomas Wright	12 00
To I. Pepper, for printing..	5 00
Paid to Josiah Lovell, for his services as agent for said commissioners	100 00

Total of expenses and amount paid into county treasury, 1,506 07

Amount of interest due and not paid..... \$298 89

We, the undersigned, County Fund Commissioners for the county of Perry, in the State of Ohio, do hereby certify that the foregoing exhibit is a true statement of the surplus revenue fund of said county, up to this date.

WM. H. HERRON, [L. s.]
JOHN NEIL, [L. s.]
THOMAS WRIGHT, [L. s.]

JANUARY 25, 1840.

PUTNAM COUNTY.

Annual statement of the Fund Commissioners of Putnam county, Ohio, of the fund received by said county from the Treasurer of State, in conformity with the act providing for the distribution of the State's proportion of the surplus revenue.

Amount received from the State.....	\$4,211 00
Amount of said fund loaned to individuals at an interest of 6 per cent., all secured by mortgage on real estate.....	4,211 00
Amount loaned May 16, 1837, (none.)	
Amount loaned July 10, 1837, (none.)	

Amount loaned in Union township	\$1,853 66
Liberty	200 00
Ottawa	907 34
Blanchard	200 00
Greensburg	500 00
Monroe	100 00
Sugar Creek	450 00
	<hr/>
	4,211 00
	<hr/>
Annual income of said fund	\$273 71
	<hr/>

The expenses incurred in managing said fund, are as follows:

Printer's bill	\$6 00
Postage and stationary	2 18
Amount paid Christian Huber, for services as Fund Commissioner	4 00
Amount paid William Scott, for same	4 00
Amount paid James D. Wamsley, for same	4 00
Amount paid W. Risley, agent	4 00
	<hr/>
	24 18
	<hr/>

CHRISTIAN HUBER,
WILLIAM SCOTT,
JAS. D. WAMSLEY,
Fund Commissioners.

JANUARY 6, 1840.

RICHLAND COUNTY.

Fund Commissioners' Report.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, January 4, 1840.

The Fund Commissioners of Richland county, Ohio, in compliance with the duties assigned them by law, submit the following report of their proceedings in regard to said county's proportion of the surplus revenue, for the year ending January 1, A. D., 1840.

The amount of said fund received from the Treasurer
of State..... \$53,252 61

The whole amount of said fund loaned to individuals, all of which
is secured by mortgage on real estate.

The following are the amounts loaned in the different townships of
said county, viz;

Madison	\$9,806 11
Monroe.....	1,000 00
Auburn	1,725 00
Sharon.....	2,150 00
Sandusky	3,388 00
Springfield.....	3,150 00
Montgomery.....	3,900 00
Franklin.....	1,200 00
Vernon	4,650 00
Orange.....	2,550 00
Jefferson	1,391 00
Clear Creek	1,850 00
Washington	1,050 00
Hanover	2,950 00
Bloomington.....	1,550 00
Congress.....	1,750 00
Greene	2,005 00
Milton.....	3,070 00
Mifflin.....	450 00
Plymouth.....	1,467 50
Bloomfield.....	600 00
Vermillion.....	400 00
Troy.....	400 00
Worthington	800 00

Total amount..... 53,252 61

The amount in suit	\$1,100 00
The amount due and not in suit.....	6,900 00
Annual income of said fund	<u>3,727 88</u>

The amount of expenses incurred in the management of said fund:

To cash paid County Recorder, for recording mortgages.....	\$12 00
Cash paid John Meredith, for printing.....	21 00
Fund Commissioners' fees:	
D. Campbell, Esq.....	52 00

Joshua Cannon, Esq.	48 00
John Kennedy, Esq.	48 00
Expenses for stationary	1 00
	<hr/>
	182 00
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The nett amount of income of said fund, for the year ending January 1, 1840..... \$3,545 68

We certify the foregoing to be a true report; as we verily believe.
Given under our hands, date above

JOSHUA CANNON,
DANIEL CAMPBELL,
JOHN KENNEDY,
Surplus Fund Commissioners.

SCIOTO COUNTY.

A statement of Scioto county's proportion of the surplus revenue, received by the County Fund Commissioners of said county; also, of the interest received thereon, the expenses incurred in managing said fund, and amount paid over to the county Treasurer of said county, viz:

1837. May 15, by amount received of State Treasurer..	\$7,720 21
Aug. 21, by amount received of State Treasurer..	3,860 10
	<hr/>
Total.....	11,580 31
	<hr/>

All of which they have loaned as follows, viz

Loaned to Scioto county, to aid in erecting public buildings, at 6 per cent. per annum.....	\$8,979 88
Loaned to individuals, the payment of which is secured by mortgages on real estate, at 7 per cent. per annum.....	2,600 43
	<hr/>
Total.....	11,580 31
	<hr/>

The whole amount of surplus revenue loaned to individuals is within the township of Wayne, in the county of Scioto, except one, who now resides in Washington township, in said county.

Amount of interest received on surplus revenue:

By amount of Scioto county, up to February 21, 1840, on \$1,860 10, and to May 22, on \$7,119 78.....	\$588 79 3
By amount of individuals, on \$2,600 43.....	182 04 0
Total.....	<u>720 83 3</u>

Expenses incurred in managing said fund, viz:

Cash paid E. Hamilton, for publishing statement for 1839,	\$5 00 0
Peter Neel, Fund Commissioner	2 00 0
Wm. Jackson, "	4 00 0
Wm. Salter, "	2 00 0
M. Gregory, secretary	8 00 0
County Treasurer	699 83 3
	<u>720 83 3</u>

State of Ohio, Scioto County, ss:

We, the undersigned, County Fund Commissioners for said county, do certify the foregoing to be a correct statement of the interest received on surplus revenue, for the year ending January 6, 1840; also, of the expenses incurred in managing said fund.

WM. JACKSON,
PETER NOEL,
WM. SALTER,
County Fund Commissioners.

I do certify the foregoing to be a true copy.

M. GREGORY, Auditor S. Co.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, PORTSMOUTH, }
January 7, 1840. }

STARK COUNTY.

Statement showing the condition of the surplus revenue belonging to Stark county, Ohio, for the year ending December 31, 1839, agreeably to the act entitled, "an act providing for the distribution and investment of this State's proportion of the surplus revenue," passed March 28, 1837.

Amount received from the State.....	<u>\$53,421 06</u>
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Amount loaned at 6 per cent.....	\$5,000 00
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Amount loaned at 7 per cent	48,271 00
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Total amount loaned.....	<u>53,271 00</u>
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Amount not loaned	<u>\$150 06</u>
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Which said sum of \$53,271 00 was loaned as follows:

Amount loaned to corporations.....	\$746 00
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Amount loaned to Stark county.....	5,000 00
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Amount loaned to individuals.....	47,525 00
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Total amount loaned	<u>53,271 00</u>
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Amount of said sum secured by mortgage on real estate..	\$48,271 00
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Amount secured by other adequate security.....	5,000 00
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Total sum adequately secured.....	<u>53,271 00</u>
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The amount loaned in each township, is as follows:

Paris township.....	\$4,600 00
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Washington.....	750 00
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Lexington.....	1,400 00
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Marlborough.....	600 00
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Nimishillen	200 00
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Osnaburg.....	3,025 00
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Sandy	200 00
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Pike	300 00
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Canton	6,300 00
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Plain.....	2,650 00
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Lake.....	\$2,350 00
Greene.....	2,900 00
Jackson ..	5,625 00
Perry	7,796 00
Bethlehem.....	3,050 00
Sugar Creek.....	1,500 00
Tuscarawas	300 00
Lawrence	3,575 00
Franklin.....	1,150 00
Amount loaned to Stark county	5,000 00
	<u>53,271 00</u>

Amount now in suit.....	\$1,500 00
Amount collected by suit.....	950 00
Amount invested in stock, (none.)	

The amount of the annual income of said fund, for the year 1839, is as follows:

Amount received from Stark county.....	\$300 00
from corporations.....	52 22
from individuals.....	3,312 85
Total income of said fund for 1839.....	<u>3,665 07</u>

Of which income there is appropriated to schools.....	\$2,671 05
" " to the county.....	994 02
	<u>3,665 07</u>

The expense incurred in the management of said fund, for the past year, is as follows:

Amount paid Nicholas Stump, Commissioners' fees.....	\$18 00
Peter Stimmel, ".....	10 00
John Sorrick, ".....	10 00
Arnold Lynch, recording	5 94
W. & G. Dunbar, jr., printing.....	8 00
Wm. Dunbar, stationary.....	2 50
Daniel Gotshall, clerk.....	50 00
Total expenses in 1839.....	<u>104 44</u>

FUND COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, STARK Co.,
Canton, December 31, 1839.

We, the undersigned, Fund Commissioners of said county, do hereby certify that the foregoing statement is a correct and true exhibition of the management and condition of said county's proportion of the surplus revenue, for the year ending December 31, 1839.

PETER STIMMEL,
JOHN SORRICK,
NICHOLAS STUMP,
Fund Commissioners.

Attest—D. GORSHALL, *Clerk.*

SHELBY COUNTY.

Report of the board of County Fund Commissioners for Shelby county.

The board of County Fund Commissioners for Shelby county, Ohio in obedience to the requisitions of an act providing for the distribution and investment of this State's proportion of the surplus revenue, passed March 28, 1837, make the following report for the year ending December 31, 1839, to wit:

First—That the whole amount of surplus revenue received from the State, being the 1st, 2d and 3d instalments received in 1837, is \$12,237 22 5

Second—That nothing has been paid back to the State.

Third—That the whole amount received has been loaned to individuals at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, and that the amount secured by mortgages of real estate, is \$8,087 22 5

And the amount secured by other adequate security, is 4,150 00 0

Fourth—That the amount loaned in each township, is as follows, to wit:

Clinton ..	\$6,600 00 0
Washington ..	750 00 0
Orange ..	100 00 0
Perry.....	575 00 0

Dinsmoor.....	\$650 00 0
Franklin	750 00 0
Turtle Creek.....	250 00 0
Loramie.....	337 22 5
Greene.....	100 00 0
Salem.....	1,925 00 0
Jackson.....	200 00 0

Fifth—That no collection has been made by course of law.

Sixth—That suit has been commenced to enforce the col-

lection of \$150 00 0

Seventh—That the amount due and not in suit, is..... 850 00 0

Eighth—That nothing is invested in stocks.

Ninth—That the amount of interest or income received
in the year ending December 31, 1839, was..... 890 79 0

Tenth—That the expenses incurred in the management of the said
fund, were as follows, to wit:

Amount paid W. R. Barrington, editor of the Piqua Courier, for publishing Fund Commissioners' report for 1838.....	\$6 00
Amount paid A. K. Hathaway, for his services as a Fund Commissioner.....	8 00
James G. Guthrie, for same.....	6 00
S. M'Cullough, for same.....	8 00
S. M'Cullough, as clerk.....	7 00
Thomas Smith, for blanks.....	1 25
	<hr/>
	36 25

Nett income 764 54

Deduct for school purposes five per cent. on whole amount of
surplus revenue received..... 611 86

Nett amount to be invested under the provisions of an act
declaratory and amendatory to the act hereinbefore re-
cited, passed March 19, 1838 152 68

FUND COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, SIDNEY,
January 16, 1840.

We, the County Fund Commissioners of Shelby county, Ohio, do
hereby certify that the foregoing report is a correct statement of said
fund.

A. K. HATHAWAY,
JAMES G. GUTHRIE,
SAMUEL M'CULLOUGH,

SENECA COUNTY.

An exhibit of the amount of surplus revenue, showing the amount received from the State, and loaned to the several townships in Seneca county, Ohio.

First—The amount received from the State..... \$23,817 54

Second—The amount paid back, (none.)

Third—\$23,817 54 at 7 per cent.

Fourth—The amount loaned to each township, to wit:

Loaned to Adams township	\$900 00
Bloom	1,500 00
Clinton	6,061 36
Eden	1,700 00
Hopewall	800 00
Liberty	1,300 00
Loudon	975 00
Pleasant	1,600 00
Reed	1,338 00
Seneca	1,000 00
Scipio	1,660 00
Thompson	1,718 00
Venice	1,875 18
Big Spring	1,000 00
Jackson	<u>400 00</u>

Fifth—Amount that has been collected by law, (none.)

Sixth—Amount in suit..... \$100 00 0

Seventh—Amount due and not in suit..... 1,000 00 0

Eighth—Amount invested in stocks, (none.)

Ninth—Annual income of said fund 1,632 22 7

Tenth—Expenses incurred in the management of said fund:

Paid Lorenzo Abbott, Fund Commissioner.....	\$3 00
John Lutz, " "	4 00
John Terry, " "	4 00
Andrew Moore, " "	4 00
Levi Davis, agent.....	40 00
— Griswold, printer	<u>5 00</u>

We certify the foregoing to be a correct statement of the management of said fund, for the year 1839.

LORENZO ABBOTT,
ANDREW MOORE,

Fund Coms. of Seneca co.

FUND COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, }
January 7, A. D., 1840. }

TUSCARAWAS COUNTY.

To the Auditor of the State of Ohio:

SIR:—Below you have a statement of Tuscarawas county's proportion of the surplus revenue, for the year ending January 6, 1840, viz:

Amount received from the State.....	\$29,022 38
Amount loaned to New Philadelphia Lateral Canal Company, on mortgage of canal, at 6 per cent.....	\$20,000 00
Amount loaned to individuals, on mortgage security, at 7 per cent.....	3,450 00
Amount loaned to individuals, on other adequate security, at 7 per cent.....	3,400 00
Amount loaned on mortgage and personal security, at 7 per cent.....	2,172 38
	<u>29,022 38</u>
Loaned in Goshen township, (N. P. Lat. O. Co.) \$20,000	
Goshen township, individuals.....	700
	<u>\$20,700 00</u>
Warwick.....	1,500 00
Mill.....	300 00
Washington.....	500 00
Perry.....	800 00
Dover.....	4,772 38
Union.....	300 00
Wayne.....	150 00
	<u>29,022 38</u>

Collected on judgment..... \$300 00

Expenses—

B. M. Atherton, Commissioner.....	\$8 00
B. M. Atherton, agent.....	20 00
S. Brainard, Commissioner.....	8 00
John Minnick, Commissioner	8 00
J. Patrick, printer	3 00
	<u>57 00</u>

Whole income of fund..... \$1,948 91

Of which 5 per cent. applied to school purposes.....	\$1,451 11 8
Expenses as above.....	57 00 0
For internal improvement, per law of March 19, 1838, invested in mortgage.....	440 79 2
	<u>1,948 91 0</u>

Internal improvement fund invested in mortgage, at 7
per cent. per annum, January 7, 1839 \$437 59 2

Interest on same, for 1 year, added to amount for 1840,	\$30 73 0
Amount accrued 6th January, 1840	440 79 2
	<u>471 52 2</u>

Total internal improvement fund, 6th January, 1840.... \$909 11 2

By order of the board of Fund Commissioners,

B. M. ATHERTON, *Agent*.

JANUARY 27, 1840.

UNION COUNTY.

The Fund Commissioners of Union county present the following as their exhibit of the state of the surplus revenue in said county, for the year ending January 6, 1840, in accordance with the State's act regulating said fund.

Received from State, June 10, 1837 \$8,733 66

Whole amount loaned to individuals on the 13th day of June, A. D., 1837, and it is all secured by personal security, except \$100, which is secured by mortgage on unincumbered real estate, and all at seven per cent.

The amount loaned in the different townships, is as follows:

Union township.....	\$1,700 00
Darby.....	806 75
Jerome.....	350 00
Mill Creek.....	75 00
Paris.....	2,301 66
Allen.....	525 00
Liberty.....	1,550 00
Leesburg.....	350 00
Dover.....	90 00
Claibourn.....	300 00
York.....	585 25
Washington.....	
Jackson.....	100 00
	<u>8,733 66</u>

Amount due and not in suit.....	\$100 00 0
Annual income of said fund.....	611 35 6
Income of said fund the present year.....	605 05 4
Five per cent., whole amount for school purposes.....	436 68 3

Expenses of the past year:

William B. Irwin, James Herd, and John P. Brookins, Commissioners, for five days' each, at \$2 per day.....	\$30 00
James H. Gill, clerk for the board, for services.....	7 00
Stephen M'Lain, for printing.....	6 00

It is hereby certified that the above exhibit contains a correct statement of that portion of the surplus revenue received in Union county.

WM. B. IRWIN,
JOHN P. BROOKINS,
JAMES HERD,

Commissioners.

WARREN COUNTY.

FUND COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, WARREN Co.,
Lebanon, February 3, 1840.

Pursuant to the 19th section of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, passed March 28, 1837, entitled, "an act to provide for the distribution and investment of the State's proportion of the surplus revenue," the County Fund Commissioners make the following exhibit for the year ending January 1, 1840, viz:

Amount received of State Treasurer, May 27, 1837, 1st and 2d instalments.....	\$24,665 37
Amount received of State Treasurer, July 1, 1837, 3d instalment.....	12,332 68
	<u>36,998 05</u>

Amount loaned to the several townships, May 27, 1837, at 7 per cent., and remaining in the same hands, the interest paid and the principal not demanded.

In Clear Creek township, on real estate security.....	\$3,650 00
Franklin " " "	5,700 00
Deerfield " " "	2,000 00
Deerfield " good personal "	400 00
Turtle Creek " real estate "	7,915 37
Wayne " " "	2,900 00

In Salem township, on real estate security	\$500 00
Hamilton " "	1,300 00
Washington " "	300 00
	<hr/>
	24,665 37
Amount loaned State Canal Fund Commissioners, July 1, 1837, at 6 per cent... ..	12,332 68
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	<u>36,998 05</u>

Amount interest paid into the county treasury, for school purposes, for the year ending January 1, 1840, and by the county treasurer paid into the State treasury, viz:

Five per cent. on \$36,998 05..... \$1,849 92 2

Amount of interest paid into county treasury, for county purposes, viz:

Two per cent. on \$24,665 37, loaned to individuals..... \$493 30 7
One per cent. on \$12,332 68, loaned to State C. F. Com., 123 32 7

616 63 4

Deduct expenses—

George Harlan, Commissioners' fees	\$4 00
Benj. Blackburn "	6 00
Otho Evans "	4 00
Allen Wright, clerk.....	36 00
	<hr/>
	50 00 0
	<hr/>
	<u>566 63 4</u>

I certify that the foregoing is a correct statement of the situation of Warren county's proportion of the surplus revenue, for the year ending January 1, 1840.

By order of the board,

ALLEN WRIGHT, *Clerk.*

FEBRUARY 3, 1840.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

The county of Washington, Fund Commissioners' Report.

Pursuant to an act of the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, passed March 28, 1837, providing for the distribution of this State's proportion of the surplus revenue, and the act amendatory thereto, passed March 19, 1838, the Fund Commissioners of Washington county do make their annual statement of the said fund, as follows, viz:

The original amount received as this county's proportion of the said surplus revenue, was, and remains twenty-one thousand seven hundred ninety-two dollars and eighty-three cents, which entire sum was loaned to the Bank of Marietta, at the rate of interest of six per cent. per annum.

Application having been made by turnpike companies, for loans from this fund, the board of Fund Commissioners being willing to accommodate those companies, and founding their action in the matter, however, upon the provisions and the authority granted them by the act aforesaid, and the consent of the Bank of Marietta, she relinquishing her right to retain so much of said loan as applied for by said turnpike companies, proceeded to loan to the said companies, as follows:

Aug. 1, 1839. To the Marietta and Newport turnpike road and bridge company.....	\$5,000 00
Sept. 1, 1839. To N. Ward and others, in behalf and for the use of the Muskingum Valley turnpike company,	2,500 00
Dec. 4. To the Harmar and Lancaster turnpike company	1,000 00
Total amount loaned to turnpike companies.....	8,500 00
Remainder still retained by the Bank of Marietta.....	13,292 83
	<hr/>
	21,792 83

The amount of interest on the entire sum of \$21,792 83, for the past year, is \$1,307 56 9

Of which the following disposition has been made, viz:

Five per cent. on \$21,792 83 has been paid into the State treasury for the use of schools..... \$1,089 64 1

Expenses paid Commissioners for services, &c., viz:

John D. Chamberlain, Fund Commissioner, 3 days, at \$2 per day	\$6 00 0	
Daniel H. Buell, Fund Commissioner, 2 days, at \$2 per day	4 00 0	
James M. Booth, clerk to Commissioners, 1 day, at \$2 per day	2 00 0	
Stationary	1 12 5	
Publishing annual reports, 1837 and 1838	8 28 0	
Nett amount paid into county treasury	196 52 3	
		<hr/>
		217 92 8
		<hr/>
		1,307 56 9
		<hr/>

We do certify that the foregoing is a true statement.

Signed,

J. D. CHAMBERLAIN,

D. H. BUELL,

Fund Coms. of Washington co.

The foregoing is a true copy of the statement prepared for publication by said Fund Commissioners.

Attest—JAS. M. BOOTH, *Auditor and Clerk to Coms.*

JANUARY 3, 1840.

Doc. No. 111.

SPECIAL REPORT
OF THE
BOARD OF BANK COMMISSIONERS,
RELATIVE TO THEIR EXPENSES, &c,
March 17, 1840.
